MOBILIZE!
For Daily Worker Tag Days
Nov. 24th, 25th and 26th!

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Fair, continued cold.

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HATHAWAY EXPOSURE PUTS CAPITAL NAZI QUIZ IN FUROR

PLAN MURDER OF SCOTTSBORO BOYS ON EVE OF TRIAL

KNIGHT LEADS ORGANIZING LYNCH MOB; JUDGE IN CASE DENIES ALL PROTECTION

Birmingham "Age Herald" Admits in Editorial Lynch Danger Great in Decatur

Lynchers Fear Organization of Defense by 6,000 Organized Negro Share-Croppers

(Special Correspondence to the Daily Worker.)

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 15.—Alabama seems to have set the stage here for the bloodiest massacre in recent American history when the Scottsboro boys and International Labor Defense Attorneys Samuel Leibowitz and Joseph Brodsky appear in this little town for the arraignment and the trial of the internationally famous case on November 20 and 27 respectively.

So tense is the situation which would make it possible to slaughter the defendants and their attorneys that a number of civic leaders of the state, fully aware of the danger, have been trying desperately to persuade Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight Jr. and Circuit Judge W. W. Callahan to postpone the trial until the tension is at least somewhat alleviated. The Attorney-General says that he "see no reason for a postponement." And the judge who will preside has no comment to make.

When one considers the line-up which faces the defendants and their attorneys at the coming trial it is difficult to see how trouble can be avoided.

Officials Seek "Quick End" of Case

1—Leibowitz and the I.L.D. are hated with a fervency bordering on fanaticism by a great many Morgan County citizens not only because Leibowitz and Brodsky are "northern Jews defending niggers," working for an alleged Communistic defense organization, but because Leibowitz had figuratively slapped their faces at the conclusion of the last trial by a statement attributed to him which referred to them in uncomplimentary phrases.

2—Decatur and Alabama are heartily sick of the Scottsboro cases. Negroes as a result of this famous case are becoming "cocky," to employ the expression used by one of Alabama's leading white citizens, and "too damned uppity," to use the phrase of Morgan County citizens. Alabama wants to see this case ended and the sooner the better.

Lynchings Prepare Trial Atmosphere

3—Intense feeling exists here since this spring, when the conviction of Heywood Patterson, one of the nine defendants, was set aside by Judge Horton. Since that trial one Negro boy was shot down in Decatur by a mob of hoodlums whose identity was never investigated; feeling runs rife that "northern Jews and the International Labor Defense" by defending the Scottsboro boys are "encouraging niggers and trying to put them on juries."

To put Negroes on juries would mean that the black man would get a finger into the operation of the law. Sooner or later the white South, which now zealously controls the operations of the law, would have to face a showdown on this question of allowing Negroes to participate in the legal life of the county and state and the general sentiment is that if

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Her Life Threatened

RUBY BATES

Alabama Lynchers Make Threats On Life of Ruby Bates

Threats Also Sent to Family of Leading Scottsboro Witness

NEW YORK.—Lynch threats have been made directly to Ruby Bates, Scottsboro defense witness, and to her mother and the other members of her family.

This was revealed today when William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, made public a letter from Ruby Bates to his office, in which she refers to these threats and expresses her fear of going back.

"You remember last time how they tried to kill me and I just got away," Ruby's letter said.

"I hear that the Scottsboro boys are going to have to go back for a new trial," she said. "I hear the lawyers and everybody are going down there again, and I want to go too. Last time I told how those innocent boys were framed up by the deputy sheriffs and Victoria Price and it made me feel better after I told the truth. I want the world to know them boys is innocent and that they did not touch Victoria Price or me. I want everybody to know that the story I told to Reverend Fosdick is the true story of Scottsboro.

"But since I was in Decatur almost every day now I get letters from the South calling me a 'nigger-lover' and saying that I should be lynched too. Some of the letters said that if I come back they will lynch me with the boys and that they are going to lynch the boys and their lawyers. They have even threatened my mother and the other children, simply because I told the truth and would not let those innocent boys go to the electric chair for doing nothing.

"Now Mr. Patterson, I am willing to tell the story here again to any ministers or lawyers or anybody you want me to talk to, but I won't go back to Decatur because I really am afraid this time that something will happen. You remember last time how they tried to kill me and I just got away."

Every legal step is being taken to make it unnecessary for Ruby Bates to have to return to face the organized lynch gangs in Decatur, Patterson said in making this letter public. Only the voices of the millions of Negro and white workers raised in the demand for the protection of the Scottsboro boys, the defense witnesses and lawyers in the case, however, can make this certain, he said, and nothing else can save the boys.

Tannery Strikers Disarm Guards of Burns Scab Agency

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 15. — Burns detective guards sent here to break the strike of the 2,00 tannery workers, were disarmed by the strikers today.

Special deputies have been sworn in against the leather workers. The Mayor of Gloversville asked the Governor for state troopers.

Meanwhile, the tannery bosses are preparing to open the mills Thursday and are mobilizing scabs. The strikers are mobilizing for struggle. They enthusiastically support their militant leader Solomon. Strikers have warned the police and city officials that they will hold them responsible for the safety of their leaders.

Anthracite Miners Vote to Tear Down All NRA Signs in City

EYNON, Pa., Nov. 15.—The miners in regular meeting of their local union of the anthracite miners here voted unanimously to see that all N. R. A. signs were taken down from all business places, and from all homes.

This was followed up by the miners going to business places and tearing down the signs. The action was taken because N. R. A. promises had been broken by representatives of the N. R. A. about the workers having the right to join their own union, and then being beaten up on the picket lines because they were striking for recognition of the union. ....

There is real resentment against the N. R. A. and all that it represents in this mining town, and they are expressing this in a more and more militant form every day.

USSR Recognition Talks Progressing, Says White House

Washington Liberals Protest Fish Red-Baiting

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Over real difficulties in the Soviet-American conversations Maxim Litvinoff and Franklin D. Roosevelt talked twice today seeking a solution which everyone fully expects will bring formal recognition of the Soviet Union, but only after prolonged deliberation.

The President carefully advised the press not to anticipate a breakdown in the negotiations even if nothing is signed, sealed and delivered by Friday or even next Monday. He said that the talks are progressing normally, but clearly indicated that what he mans by progress may be carrying over while he suns himself in his Georgia retreat for about ten days following Friday.

The Soviet Commissar had just spent about 45 minutes with Roosevelt. Litvinoff returned in the afternoon for a 50-minute talk. He eluded the thronging correspondents with the astute comment: "The President says we are making progress. I corroborate the President."

It is evident that the precious pack of enemies of the Soviet Government and of peace, from professional red-baiters such as Hamilton Fish to extreme militarists, such as American Legion leaders, are organizing to take advantage of the delay—so much so that friends of the U. S. S. R. and of peace cannot escape the necessity for raising their voices anew. Liberal bourgeois elements here responded to news of Fish's "American Alliance's" new trouble making efforts with the announcement that they, too, would get busy.

Anti-Soviet Meet Is Called by Assailants of Soviet Consul

F.S.U and C.P. Urge Strong Turnout Saturday

NEW YORK.—The White Guard demonstration against recognition of the Soviet Union, scheduled for Saturday at 10 a.m. in Washington Square, is actually called by the organization responsible for the shooting of Majlo, secretary of the Soviet Consulate in Lemberg a month ago, it was revealed yesterday.

The "United Ukrainian Society," which called the anti-Soviet demonstration, is controlled by the "Organization of Resurrection of Ukrainian States," the American branch of the International Carnivalist Ukrainian Nationalist group financed by the German Nazis.

The United Ukrainian Society has asked the New York branch of the German Stahlhelm society to supply 500 strong-arm men to protect Saturday's demonstration.

The Communist Party yesterday called on all its members, and all enemies of Fascism to support the counter-demonstration called by the Friends of the Soviet Union, to be held at the same time and place—Washington Square, 10 a.m., Saturday.

Farm Conference Opens at Chicago With 750 Delegates

Hathaway, Bloor and Amter to Address Mass Meeting

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The Second National Farm Conference, with 750 farmer delegates, opens here today. Delegates and farm organizations from over 40 states are present to decide on a program of action against mass farm ruin.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will represent the Communist Party at the tremendous worker-farmer solidarity mass meeting, which will be held at the Coliseum in Chicago on Friday evening, Nov. 17.

This meeting will climax the historic Farm Conference which opened here today with over 700 delegates from 40 states.

Among the speakers will be Mother Bloor, known to hundreds of thousands of farmers all over the country as a militant organizer of farm struggles; Lem Harris, Executive Secretary of the National Committee of Action; Joe Weber, of the Trade Union Unity League; Israel Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils; John Marshall, of the Ohio Farm League; Harry Lux, and many farmers and workers, including farmers who have driven here from the farm strike picket lines.

(SEE PAGE 3 FOR MORE FARM NEWS.)

Pittsburgh Packing Strike Solid; Only One Shop Has Scabs

Strikers Demand City Council Withdraw Deputies

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 15.—The general strike of the packing house workers here continues solid, excepting in one shop, where some scabs are working under the heaviest police mobilization.

Today the boss press came out with a headline, "Reds Linked With Meat Strike," claiming that officials of the Trade Union Unity League National Office in New York, said that the Packing House Workers Industrial Union in Pittsburgh was affiliated to the T.U.U.L. This is denied in an official statement by the union today, while no denial was made that some of the leaders of the strike are Communists and actively participating in all picket lines and in the leadership of the union.

Today, a delegation of 200 strikers, headed by Harry Rich, peesnted the following demands to the City Council: 1. The release of all arrested strikers; 2. The removal of all deputies; 3. Right to picket without the interference of the police; 4. Cessation of all terror.

Rich, speaking for the delegation, said: "We take no responsibility for any violence, which is most likely the acts of alien elements of the strike. In spite of the fact that we make these demands to you, and regardless of your decisions, the strikers will insist and carry out the right to picket at all times."

Demands to Council

The strikers voted at the Council to summons Chief Inspector of Police to the hearings where he attempted to deny that the police were intimidating the strikers. One of the Council Democrats, McCardle, stated,

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Bankers, Congressmen Aid Nazi Plots in U.S., Charges Daily Worker Editor

Dimitroff Demands Right to Defend Himself in Trial

Nazi Court Says Counsel Is Compulsory for Dimitroff

AT GERMAN FRONTIER (via Zurich, Switzerland), Nov. 15.—Dimitroff's 70-year old mother was present in court today and heard her son demand the right to defend himself despite the order of the court that he must have compulsory counsel. Dimitroff insisted on the right to the stenographic copy of all testimony and all the records in the case, so he could conduct his own defense.

The Communist Deputy, Kerff, held in the Sonnenburg Nazi concentration camp, was brought to the stand today on the thirty-ninth day of the Reichstag fire trial. Kerff, asserted the Nazi witness Kunzack, participated in a secret conference in Duesseldorf with Van der Lubbe and Heinz Neumann, Communist leader.

Kerff stated he met foreigners repeatedly in 1924 and 1925, among whom were the Dutch Communist Deputy Devisser, and the Englishman Gallagher.

The prosecutor interjected that the Communist Party frequently tolerated

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Communist Party Urges Thousands to Protest Monday

Workers Throughout Nation Mass in Protest

NEW YORK.—An urgent call to all workers, to all enemies of Fascism and anti-Semitism to rally in mighty numbers in a demonstration against the Nazi murder regime, Monday, Nov. 20, at 11 a.m., has been issued by the Communist Party, New York district.

The Reichstag fire trial judge has announced that all evidence in the "trial" of the four Communist defendants, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, must be in by Tuesday. Immediately thereafter, the long-decided death verdict is to be announced.

Only the rallying of thousands upon thousands of workers in all cities in protest against this most monstrous of all frame-ups in history can save these heroic Communists.

The death which the Nazis have prepared for them is the most brazen challenge, directed at the whole civilized world.

The most conclusive evidence proves that the Nazis themselves set the fire for which they have prepared death for these four Communists.

* * *

Brooklyn Anti-Hitler Meeting

An anti-Hitler mass meeting will be held tomorrow night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette St. and Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, near the I.R.T. Atantic Ave., station, under

(Continued on Page 2)

Reveals U. S.-Nazi Link

By MORRIS J. KALLEM
CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Nazi Murder Accomplices

YESTERDAY, the notorious secret Nazi letter first made public by the Daily Worker received its final stamp of authenticity when it was identified by a former Fascist agent, and read into the official records of the United States government.

And it is just this fact that tore away from the faces of the capitalist press the mask of their hypocrisy, the mask of their pretended antagonism to the Fascist Hitler reign of reaction and savagery.

For not a single one of these capitalist sheets so fond of hollly contrasting their rotten "impartiality" with the "propaganda" of the Communist press, dared to print the damning Nazi document in full!

And even more than that, the New York Times, rich, powerful, famed throughout the world as the prototype of everything that is supposed to be so honest, accurate and impartial in reporting events, deliberately, and purposefully LIED about the Nazi letter, distorted and diluted its horrible contents!

The New York Times, and the capitalist press, deliberately faked the Nazi letter, printing it in a censored form, without telling its readers that it was ripping out of the letter the damning evidence that van der Lubbe is a Nazi spy and tool and that the Fascist savages intend to inoculate the heroic Communist leaders, Dimitroff and Torgler, with syphilis germs!

* * *

THE paragraph that the New York Times did not dare to print reads as follows:

"I cannot find a place for van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be a good thing to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain."

The New York Times and the capitalist press, faithful tools of Wall Street capitalism, are already beginning to emphasize the "virtues" of Hitler and Fascism, at the same time that American capitalism is beginning to emulate their savagery.

How can the capitalist press and the Times find it in its heart to expose the Reichstag fire frame-up and the gruesome plots of the Fascists when they are conscious participants in the preparations for the Scottsboro lynchings, when they themselves are past masters in the art of frame-up?

It is because American capitalism begins to resemble more and more the Fascist reaction of Germany that its journalist servants strive to conceal the similarity in their countenances.

There is good reason for the Times' eagerness to shield the Fascists and their unspeakable barbarities.

It is because the Daily Worker has proof that the Fascists have the assistance and co-operation of the most powerful sections of American capitalism, from the Rockefeller banks to Ham Fish, Grover Whalen, Well, Easley and the National Civic Federation!

It is because American capitalism is financing and abetting the Hitler murder regime, that the New York Times, as well as the Dickstein Committee, are determined that the Nazi investigation shall not go further than the mere surface.

Neither Dickstein nor the American press is interested in really exposing the true extent of Nazi plotting in America. For to expose that would be to lay bare the capitalist kinship that binds Hitler to Roosevelt and Wall Street.

The Daily Worker charges that the New York Times, by its deliberate concealment of the evidence most damaging to the Fascists, is aiding the Fascists in their hideous Reichstag trial frame-up at Leipzig, and is a party to the plans to murder our heroic Comrades, Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff!

Fight against Fascism! Fight for the lives and freedom of our Communist comrades in the hands of the Fascist murderers! All over the United States workers, farmers, intellectuals, haters of oppression, must demonstrate against the frame-up Reichstag trial! Free our working-class heroes!

Dickstein Shuts Off Hearing When It "Gets Too Hot"

Considers Fish "High Class, Valuable Citizen"

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — **Official and journalistic Washington today was startled out of its well-known apathy to investigations** and melodramatic revelations by the forceful and precise testimony of Clarence A. Hathaway, youthful-looking editor of the Daily Worker who appeared as an invited and the sole witness before the second day's public hearings of the House Immigration and Naturalization Sub-Committee supposedly meeting to probe Nazi propaganda activity in the United States.

As phrased by one of the spon-aneously enthusiastic reporters, "It was Hathaway's day."

The Daily Worker editor held the rapt attention of a large assemblage of newspapermen, private and uniformed police. A dozen photographers, and mere spectators, as he carefully and brilliantly linked up Nazi activities in the United States with such notoriously prominent reactionaries as the millionaire Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Ralph Easley, head of the recently exposed Nazi ally, the National Civic Federation; Matthew Woll, prosperous vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the Easley outfit; and the reactionary clown, Grover Whalen, infamous among workers as a clubber and the distributor of fake anti-Soviet Russian "documents."

U. S. Nazi Ties

"While this committee is directly concerned with the question of immigration and the importation of Nazi propaganda material, etc.", Hathaway frankly told the Committee consisting of Representatives Dickstein, Crowe, of Maryland, and Pocht, of Pennsylvania. "Unless it ferrets out the American tie-ups with these Nazis, it will not be successful, with the large number of propagandists that have been permitted to enter the port of New York and with the bales of propaganda material which have been shipped in. It is obvious that this could not have been done without the collaboration of Americans holding authoritative political positions. As far as our Party and our paper is concerned we intend to uncover Nazi-American assistants in the highest places."

This tying-up by Hathaway of American Nazidom with such well known "patriots" significantly coincided with the firing last night of the opening gun by Ham Fish's "American Alliance" self-confessed

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Woodin Leaves; See Financial Crisis As U.S. Bonds Decline

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — Secretary Woodin, whose intimate connection with the house of J. P. Morgan, did not prevent him from being chosen by Roosevelt to head the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury, today left "on long leave of absence," it was announced today. This is practically an announcement of resignation.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., will take his place.

The announcement confirms rumors that Woodin represented a group opposed to the headlong inflationary measures that Roosevelt is now taking.

The dollar dropped sharply again, the pound making a new high of $5.42.

The shadow of financial inflation loomed larger as United States government bonds continued to be weak, and Wall Street capital continued to flee to safer places.

The spectre of financial crisis also grew as it became evident that Roosevelt's present sharp inflation is no longer sending prices upward. Many banks are weakening as their bond holdings are depreciating in value.

The cost of living is rising as a result of the cheapening of the dollar.

Boston Goes Over the Top!

BOSTON is the first to raise its quota in the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive. Boston rushed an additional $271.06 yesterday to save our Daily Worker and passed its quota. Boston now challenges all other districts to beat it by raising the largest sum over their quotas.

What do you say, comrades of New York, Chicago, Detroit, Seattle, Philadelphia, and of the other districts? Which will be the next to raise its full quota? Which will accept Boston's challenge to pass the quota? Rush your acceptance of the challenge.

* * *

PHILLIP LIRA and Faustino Gonzales, both of New York, were the first to answer Angelo Herndon's appeal to save our "Daily." Each one of them brought a dollar to the Daily Worker office yesterday to equal Comrade Herndon's contribution.

They said, in substance: "If Comrade Herndon sacrifices a dollar given him to buy glasses so he can read in his prison cell, we can do at least as much."

* * *

THIS is the spirit that will save our Daily Worker. A dollar from every reader of the "Daily" will put the $40,000 Drive over the top and give life to our fighting paper. Follow Comrade Herndon's example. Add to the dollars given by the two New York workers. Your dollar will mean life to our Daily Worker. It will mean that it can go on mobilizing the workers in the fight for bread and freedom. DON'T DELAY. RUSH YOUR DOLLAR TODAY!

Wednesday's receipts	$ 257.06
Previous total	24,353.71
Total to date	$24,610.77

Boss, AFL Gangster Tie-Up Is Revealed in Fur Union Case

Ida Langer, Widow of Murdered Leader, Testifies

NEW YORK—Yesterday's Supreme Court hearing of the injunction case against the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union ended in a hasty adjournment, at the request of the A. F. of L. plaintiff union's counsel, as testimony being given on the witness stand by Philip Brown, former member and business agent of the plaintiff union, brought nearer home the charges made by the Industrial Union that the A. F. of L. officials acted with the bosses in a campaign of coercion and violence to force the fur workers to join the dummy company union.

Judge Gavegan had just refused to admit as evidence into the case an affidavit supporting this same contention, made by Louis A. Harvey, also a former member and business agent of the Joint Council, who, however, faltered when on the stand and refused to confirm the statements he had made in the affidavit, and which scores of fur workers who attended the trial remember his having made publicly, before a mass meeting of thousands of fur workers in Cooper Union last June. Brown's statements on the stand tallied with what both of them said at the Cooper Union meeting.

Ida Langer, widow of Morris Langer, leader of the Fur Dressing Dyeing Department of the N. T. W. I. U., who was murdered by the bosses' gangsters for his militant work in behalf of the Industrial Union, testified yesterday. She said she had identified Jaks Schulman, who is now a business agent of the "Joint Council," as one of the three men whom she saw running away from the garage where a bomb planted in his automobile killed her husband at one o'clock in the morning of the murder.

Null, attorney for the plaintiffs, objected strenuously throughout to her testimony, which made a sensation in court, but was unable to prevent her from giving it. Judge Gavegan indicated, however, that he thought her testimony to be "slight evidence" and promised to consider it as such.

Fur workers who appeared yesterday, either to refute contentions of violence made against the N. T. W. I. U., or to tell of terrorism, beatings and murders committed by the gangsters of the A. F. of L. union, included besides Mrs. Langer, Fannie Warschafsky, 29, an active member of the Industrial Union who works as a fur finisher; Max Schwartz, Clara Nellson, Sol Jacobson, Diensky, Paul Skolnik, Max Ostrover, Mary Fleischman and George Katz.

As testimony concerning violence and gangsterism on the part of the fur bosses and their A. F. of L. agents assumed overwhelming proportions, the judge stopped it by declaring that he would hear no more evidence about violence.

Push Plans for AFL Rank and File Meet

Nov. 25 Meet to Build Opposition Center

NEW YORK.—Sentiment is growing for the establishment of a fighting center of the American Federation of Labor rank and file in New York. This is being shown in the response to preparations for a conference of A. F. of L. locals and minority groups in other locals to be held Nov. 25 at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., New York.

The conference is being called by the New York Committee, affiliated with the National A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, which recently called the Second Annual Rank and File Conference in Washington, at the same time as the official convention of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

The Nov. 15 conference will discuss the many important problems confronting the A. F. of L. rank and file. Unemployment insurance and relief, the N. R. A., injunctions, equal rights for Negroes in the A. F. of L., exemption of dues for unemployed, racketeering and gangsterism in the A. F. of L., and the results of the 53rd Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. and of the Second Annual Rank and File Conference are on the agenda.

A main point will be the launching of a journal of the A. F. of L. rank and file, which is to be called the "Rank and File Federationist," as opposed to the "American Federationist," organ of the A. F. of L. Executive Council. A campaign for $500 is now under way to publish the "Rank and File Federationist" by the middle of December.

A. F. of L. locals and militant minority groups are urged to send delegates to the Nov. 25 Conference at Irving Plaza. Many of these locals and groups are being visited by representatives of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee.

The Daily Worker can live only if you support it. Do your share today. Get your organization, your friends to contribute.

Send-Off Tonight for N. J. Delegates

NEWARK, Nov. 15.—A mass send-off for New Jersey delegates to the Anti-Lynching Conference in Baltimore, Nov. 18 and 19, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Dreamland Academy on Beacon St. The meeting will be addressed by Louise Thompson of the National Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Sam Strong, district organizer of the International Labor Defense, and Gyner Manigo.

Huge Needle Trade Protest in Arena

NEW YORK.—Thousands of needle trades workers will pack Lincoln Arena, 69 W. 66th St., tonight in a huge protest meeting to voice their opposition against the latest attempts of the bosses and A. F. of L. bureaucrats, Socialist leaders and state and federal governments to smash their fighting Industrial Union.

Irving Potash, secretary of the New York District of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will be chairman. Among the speakers are Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, Joseph Winogradsky, Mary Nigrelli, Lyndon Henry and Fred Biedenkapp, leader of the Shoe Workers Industrial Union.

Heads of Communist Party Bid Farewell to Mann, Barbusse

Send Greetings to European Workers at Banquet

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—"I have seen Uncle Sam's show once more. I was here 50 years ago, 20 years ago, and I expect to return in perhaps 10 years."

These were the words of Tom Mann, veteran labor leader and Communist at the farewell lunch arranged for him on the afternoon of his departure for England.

In the Workers Center, on the second floor, this last get-together was arranged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party to honor the revolutionary visitors from abroad, Tom Mann and Henri Barbusse.

"When I return to England I shall convey both by tongue and pen the greetings that have been extended to me here in America. I take these greetings not only for myself but for the toilers in England," continued Tom Mann.

James Ford, chairman, struck the keynote of the gathering by warmly expressing thanks to these two comrades for their excellent work in rallying the American workers against imperialist war and against the system that breeds war. "We have taken time off from our endless round of activity to bid 'good-bye' and express our solidarity with the workers of your countries," declared Comrade Ford.

Henri Barbusse greeted Tom Mann. In the easy flow of words typical of Barbusse, he expressed admiration of so brave and good a comrade as Tom Mann, for his splendid activity. He said that he was honored to be at this gathering not only because Tom Mann was an old friend of his, and an old comrade fighter, but because he, an intellectual of bourgeois origin, and Mann, of proletarian origin, a worker for the past 69 years, have together toured the country in the interest of the fight against imperialist war and capitalism.

The fraternal salutations of the French workers were extended in his farewell to this labor leader of England.

Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses, and staff writer of the Daily Worker, who toured the country with both Mann and Barbusse, conveyed the greetings of the "Daily" and its thousands of readers to the workers of France and England.

"Here is one," he said, "a worker for more than half a century, an organizer, labor leader, with the mind of an intellectual. Here is the other, an intellectual, a writer, a poet, with all the fighting spirit of a militant working-class leader. This symbolized the unity of workers and intellectuals and their welding together into Communist fighters."

Anna Shultz, exile from Nazi Germany, spoke briefly and vividly of the bravery of Dimitroff, Taneff, Torgler and Popoff. Her words were closed with the fighting slogan of the German working class, "Rote Front!" Other speakers were Charles Krumbein, district organizer of the Communist Party; William Patterson of the I.L.D., and Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Freiheit."

Photo Workers Hold Meet on NRA Code

NEW YORK.—Photographic workers met last night in a mass meeting of the entire trade at 5 E. 19th St. to consider developments in the N. R. A. code affecting retouchers and printers, who are raising demands, through their Photographic Workers' Union, for $35 per week, as against $14 and $15 offered by the code, 40 hours instead of the 48 which are proposed by the bosses, union recognition and other demands.

At a hearing before the N. R. A. Board Nov. 13, the Wheelan Studios, where a strike of the photographic workers has been in progress, were found guilty of violation of Section 7-a of the N. R. A. code, which refers to collective bargaining, and were warned by the administration that unless they recognize the union, put the men back to work, and get rid of the scabs, they would be liable to a fine.

Strike for More Pay at Fruit Warehouse

NEW YORK.—Because they were unable to earn more than $2.50 to $4 a week under a piece-work system established at the Prince Dried Fruit Co., 83 Crosby St., nearly 100 workers of the crew of 125 here went out on strike Monday. The strikers are led by the Food Workers Industrial Union.

Yesterday hired gangsters and police protected scabs entering the plant and tried to break up strikers' picket lines. Cops ordered the strikers to cross the street to prevent mass picketing and permitted only two strikers in front of the warehouse. The owner of this firm is a brother of Judge Prince, notorious anti-labor judge of Tammany affiliation.

The strikers are appealing to all young workers to aid them on the picket line. Strike headquarters are at 15 E. 3d St.

Investigators Back From Alabama; to Report in Baltimore

Attempt by Knight to Block Inquiry Scored

NEW YORK.—"What struck us most forcefully about our trip to Alabama to investigate lynchings in Tuscaloosa, Ala., was the hostile reception accorded to us by Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., when we called on him at the State House in Montgomery, on Tuesday, November 7," Barbara Alexander, descendant of a Georgia family, told newspaper representatives yesterday afternoon at the office of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisons, 156 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Alexander had just arrived in New York City, with H. Hirsch, head of the delegation which was organized by the National Committee. Other members of the delegation had dropped off in their respective states. Four of the delegates, three of them women, were from the South. Miss Alexander and Mr. Hirsch intend to leave this week for the Anti-Lynching Conference in Baltimore, Nov. 18 and 19, where they will present a detailed report of the findings of the investigating body. Before leaving this city they expect to be in possession of the notes of other members of the delegation, who were in charge of various aspects of the investigation.

The delegation, Miss Alexander said, defied the lynch threats of Attorney General Knight, who made the sinister statement that if they went on to Tuscaloosa "no one can tell what will happen."

Information received in Tuscaloosa indicated that Dan Pippen, Sr., father of Dan Pippen, Jr., one of two youths lynched on August 12, had "disappeared." Several sources indicated that he has been killed. This information was volunteered by both white and Negro residents. Attorney General Knight refused to let the delegation examine the secret Grand Jury records on the indictment of Dan Pippen, Jr., on a framed charge of murdering a white girl.

Further information was obtained on the case of Dennis Cross, a semi-paralytic who was lynched on September 24. Cross was one of three Negro witnesses to the murder of another Negro by a white grocer by the name of Hinton. The other two witnesses were sentenced from 17 to 20 years in prison on charges of "having broken into and rifled Hinton's store." Cross remained as the only witness to the murder. He was charged with "grabbing" at a white woman, but was released on $300 bail furnished by Hinton. Two days later he was taken out of his home and lynched. The delegation was informed that the automobile track leading to the scene of the murder displayed the treads of new Goodyear tires. Hinton's car also had new Goodyear tires.

2,300 Hose Workers Strike in Reading

Walk Out After Boss Fires Two Union Men

READING, Pa., Nov. 14.—Protesting the discharge of two workers for union activity and for collecting dues in the plant, 2,300 hosiery workers of the Rosedale Knitting Mills went out on strike Monday, after the employer had refused to reinstate the workers.

The Rosedale workers did not consult the A. F. of L. union in taking this action, A. F. of L. officials here declared that unless the matter would be adjusted, the strike forecasts a repetition of the general strike last summer.

The hosiery bosses are building a company union in the plant and are permitting collection of dues for their union on mill premises.

The strike of the Rosedale workers is the first major strike since the betrayal settlement made by the National Labor Board and accepted by the A. F. of L. officials, which ended the militant general strike last summer and failed to force the bosses to sign up with the A. F. of L. the cause for which the strike was waged.

Electrical Workers Call Strike When Boss Rejects Union

NEW YORK.—Workers of Noma Electrical Co., 524 Broadway, walked out on strike last Thursday when the company refused to recognize their union. Last week as a result of their demand for pay increases the company was forced to raise their wages from 32 cents to 40 cents an hour. The workers went to the boss the second time demanding recognition, but this was refused, whereupon the strike was called.

Hugh Frayne, of the State A. F. of L. upon application by the strikers, organized them into a federal union known as Electrical Factory Workers' Local 18881. That is all Frayne has done for the strike. "He never comes down to th picket line," a striker told the Daily Worker, "We have to go to him."

Although pickets are parading in front of the place, scabs are entering the shop and the A. F. of L. takes no step to protect the strikers' jobs. Strikers have appealed to the NRA, but no action has been taken. Mass picketing is being urged by some of the strikers and a closer relation with the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

"PAROLED" CONVICTS ROBBED OF THEIR LIBERTY

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Nearly 100 convicts in the Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary, eligible for parole, are being kept indefinitely because they have no jobs promised them. Authorities fear that disorders may arise if the men despair of gaining their freedom through legitimate means

Modern Revolutionary Heroes —By del

Some time ago the comrade pictured above was arrested and jailed for selling copies of the Daily Worker in the subways.

Somehow, his sojourn in the capitalistic calaboose has failed to dampen his fighting spirit, for last night we found and sketched him at the same old stand.

Dimitroff Demands Right to Defend Himself in Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

people like Van der Lubbe in its ranks, and maintained such connections.

"Lubbe Isn't a Communist"

Kerff contradicted this statement, saying he could not comprehend how anybody could commit such a crime as the Reichstag arson, but still more is it incomprehensible how anybody believes Van der Lubbe is a Communist.

The next witness was a landlady who stated she does not recognise Popoff. She declared he never rented her rooms. She said she believed her neighbor, Mrs. Hartung, perhaps had a love affair with Popoff.

Popoff protested against this statement. Investigation showed that this testimony was based on reciprocal gossip among the neighbors. The witness declared she even accused him of arson.

The next witness was the author Rossner, who came from Prague, on Dimitroff's demand. He stated he was frequently in the Bayernhof with Dimitroff. He was emphatic in his statements that Van der Lubbe never was at their table. He said he met Dimitroff often but never saw Van der Lubbe.

Shows Contradictions

The Nazi waiter, Hellmer, who previously testified concerning meetings in the Bayernhof, was recalled. He said it was impossible to confuse Rossner with Van der Lubbe. Dimitroff pointed out the contradiction in Hellmer's previous testimony with the testimony of the Nazi Major Schroeder, who declared Hellmer mentioned suspicious foreigners before the fire but did not mention Van der Lubbe.

Dimitroff raised the fundamental question in his defense, saying: "I reject any tutelage and will defend myself. I make no reproach against Teichert."

The presiding judge stated that every defendant before the Supreme Court must have official counsel. Dimitroff interrupted declaring:

"That is compulsory counsel. I demand the stenographic report of the testimony and the records, and I will defend myself as I think best."

The appointed counsel for Dimitroff, Teichert, opened a heavy attack on Dimitroff, stating Popoff and Taneff did not agree with Dimitroff's agitational kind of defense. Before Taneff and Popoff were given an opportunity to reply, fresh witnesses were called.

Never Saw Dimitroff

The Communist Deputy Neubauer was put on the stand and declared he never saw Dimitroff. The Reichstag elevator man Kaufman maintained his assertion that he saw Neubauer with Dimitroff in the elevator. Neubauer maintained that this was impossible, but that he once ascended the Reichstag elevator with Julius, chief editor of the International Press Correspondence, who resembles Dimitroff.

The next witness was a Russian woman physician from Leningrad, the manageress of the Crimea Sanatorium, who treated Popoff from the 3rd of August until the 13th of September, 1932. The Sanatorium sent on demand the certificate of Popoff's sojourn, which is the official document, as there are no private sanatoria in the Soviet Union.

Dimitroff submitted the certificate of his stay in the Soviet sanatorium in May, 1932.

Looks Like Taneff

The next witness, Bernstein, from the concentration camp in Sonnenburg, stated he brought a document about police occupation of the Karl Liebknecht house to Torgler in the Reichstag on the 24th of February. Bernstein is conspicuous in his resemblance to Taneff.

Taneff's wife was the next witness. She declared Taneff was in the Soviet Union in the summer of 1932, and returned to Bulgaria in November, where he remained until the 21st of September, 1932.

Dimitroff's mother, 70 years old, attended the proceedings today.

The proceedings in the Reichstag building, Berlin, closed and the sessions of the court will be continued in Leipzig Friday.

Communist Party Urges Thousands to Protest Monday

(Continued from Page 1)

the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the N. Y. Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism. Speakers will be, David Levinson, I.L.D. attorney recently returned from Germany; Walter Orloff, American student recently released from Nazi jails; Herbert Klein, Berlin press correspondent, and many others. Rabbi Louis D. Gross will be chairman.

* * *

Yorkville Meet

A mass meeting to protest the Reichstag trial and to save Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff will be held tonight at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Anna Schultz, who recently escaped from Germany, will speak.

* * *

Three Chicago Meets

CHICAGO, Nov. 15. — Workers, farmers and students will rally in two meetings on Nov. 19 and one huge demonstration on the 22d to protest against the murder plans of the German fascists and to demand the release of the four Communists on trial in Berlin.

"The German organizations are taking definite steps. We are not forgetting the need for funds. A number of committees have already protested to the German consul and more are ever going there," reported E. Thomas, secretary of the Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

* * *

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—The Cincinnati Committee is mobilizing the workers of this city in a mass meeting Friday, Nov. 17, to demand the release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff. The meeting will be held in Bigelows Hall, 211 Odd Fellows Temple, Elm and 7th Sts.

* * *

Six Cleveland Meets

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—In preparation for the mass protest meeting scheduled for Sunday, Nov. 19, six meetings have been arranged during the week. Sunday's meeting will protest the Reichstag fire trial and demand the immediate release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff, and will be held at Moose Hall, 1,002 Walnut Ave., at 7:30.

Speakers will be W. C. Harrison, Ohio State Senator; W. Strasfurt, German Krankenkasse; John Williamson and others.

The secretary to the German consulate here admitted to a workers' delegation that numerous protests had been received against the Reichstag frame-up. The delegation consisted of E. Wagenknecht, Cleveland Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism; C. B. Cowan, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Norman H. Tallentire, Friends of the Soviet Union; Herman Stosfurth, Arbeiter-Kranken- und Sterbe-Kasse; P. Fart, Communist Party, Ohio District; M. F. Elliott, Workers International Relief; J. Schiffer, International Workers Order, District Committee; Sophie Masieka, International Labor Defense District, Ohio; Georg Seminuk, Russian Workers Organization; Frank Rodger, Joint Council of Industrial Unions; A. R. Onda, Unemployed Councils of Ohio.

* * *

Boston Consul Hands Out Nazi Book

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 14.—When seven delegates, representing trade unions and other organizations, confronted Baron von Tippelskirch, Nazi consul here, and demanded that the German Communists on trial in Berlin be freed, the consul handed out copies of "Communism in Germany," the Nazi-hockey poison book recently exposed in the Daily Worker.

When the delegation first appeared before the consul's secretary, they were told that the consul refused to see them. Not to be denied, the delegates, led by Albert Mallinger of the American League Against War and Fascism, brushed by the secretary, confronted the baron in his private office, and made their demands.

After he had been forced to listen to the end, the consul handed out the slanderous books. Shouting "Down with Hitler!" and "Long Live Soviet Germany!" the delegation left just as the police, called by the frightened officials, were arriving.

Celebrate Birthday of Comrade Bedacht with Banquet Nov. 25

NEW YORK. — The fifteenth birthday of Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and National Secretary of the International Workers Order, will be celebrated at a delegated testimonial Banquet, Saturday evening, November 25, at Irving Plaza Hall. The celebration will also mark the thirtieth year in which Bedacht has participated in the revolutionary movement.

The speakers at the banquet will be: Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, James W. Ford of the T. U. U. L., Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; William Weiner, president of the I. W. O. Charles Krumbein, district organizer of the Communist Party will be the chairman.

Besides the speakers an exceptional program has been arranged. Andre Cibulski will sing popular Russian melodies. Eugene Nigob, famous pianist, and Miss Fresser, violinist, will play.

Terzani Protest Meetings Tonight

Tag Days Called for Friday and Saturday

NEW YORK.—With Brooklyn workers preparing to hold a series of Terzani protest meetings this evening to demand the release of Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist, framed in connection with the murder of his comrade Anthony Fierro, the Terzani Defense Committee called for volunteers to help collect funds for the defense this Friday and Saturday, as a further step in the fight to free Tenzani.

Tonight's meetings will be held as follows: Workers' Center, 5111 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn; Workers' Center, 87 Bay 26th St., Brooklyn; Labor Lyceum, 1377 42nd St., Brooklyn, and Workers' Center, 2874 W. 27th St., Coney Island.

The following stations are listed for the Tag Day collections, where volunteers can secure cans and credentials:

MANHATTAN—94 Fifth Ave., 7 E. 15th St., 100 W. 72nd St., 1184 St. Nicholas Ave., 2005 Seventh Ave.

BROOKLYN—Downtown, 187 Montague St.; Bensonhurst, 87 Bay 25th St.; Boro Park, 1377 42nd St.; Brighton, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave.; Brownsville, 219 Sackman Ave.; Coney Island, 2302 Mermaid Ave. and 333 Sheffield Ave.; Flatbush, 344 Utica Ave. and 2239 Church Ave.; Williamsburgh, 289 S. Third St. and 167 Tompkins Ave.

BRONX—9 W. 170th St., 909 Westchester Ave., 2700 Bronx Park East, 793 East Tremont Ave.

QUEENS—4206 27th St. (near Queens Plaza), Long Island City.

RICHMOND—Addresses of Staten Island can-centers can be obtained by telephoning Algonquin 4-2584.

Brooklyn will have a third tag day, Sunday, because of the assembling of certain large crowds there that day.

Free T. H. Stone in Richmond, Va. Strike

Dockmen Fight NRA; Free Organizer

RICHMOND, Va. — Packing the court room, longshoremen and other workers forced Judge Haddon to dismiss the case against T. H. Stone, organizer of the International Labor Defense, who had helped 125 striking dock workers fight an N.R.A. wage slash. During the two-hour trial, Stone assailed the alliance of big business with N.R.A. to reduce the workers' standards of living.

When the wages of the longshoremen were cut in compliance with the N.R.A. to an average of 15 cents an hour, they formed the Marine Workers Industrial Union to help them win their demands of 65 cents an hour; 30 bags to the sling; and recognition of the Workers Committee.

The Richmond Unemployed Council and the I.L.D. were mobilized to help the longshoremen win their strike. With all but two of the 125 strikers out on the picket line the workers rejected boss Potts' compromise offer of 35 cents an hour. After with intefering with the police.

City Events

Talk on Cuba

The present situation in Cuba will be the topic of a lecture by O. Breno, N. Y. Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League in the Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, tonight at 8 p. m.

* * *

Anniversary Celebration of Women's Council

The United Councils of Working Class Women will celebrate their 10th Anniversary tomorrow night at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, City. An excellent entertainment program has been arranged.

* * *

Inaugurate Rose Pastor Stokes Branch, I. L. D.

All professionals and intellectuals are urged to attend the opening of the Rose Pastor Stokes branch of the I. L. D. tomorrow night, 8:30, at 53 E. 11th St., rear building. This branch is being organized by Adolf Wolff, sculptor, in memory of Rose Pastor Stokes.

* * *

I. W. O. Meeting

Branch 500 of the International Workers' Order will hold a meeting tonight, 8:30, at 50 E. 13th St., room 304.

* * *

Furniture Workers Meet

The Upholsterer Section of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union will hold a meeting tonight 7:30, at union headquarters, 813 Broadway.

SPORTS by Edward Newhouse

Max Baer, Your New Idol

THERE are so many more fruitful points of departure from which a review of Max Baer in "The Prizefighter and the Lady" could be written that it seems a pity to confine oneself to the sports angle. I confess I hastened to see the picture in expectation of a visual treat at least. Hollywood has done beautiful fight photography.

Then the reviews were so unanimously enthusiastic. Baer was "two hundred pounds of curly-haired dynamite" and a "personality," a real back to fundamentals ideal of womankind. Now I have seen the boy in the ring and at dressing room range and although I have a notion about just how much press agents can do, such a complete and successful job was mildly puzzling. Baer had struck me as a third-rater who's too dumb to know he's hit and the color angle I filed with the National Recovery Act, Carvath Wells and Carnera's "terrific right uppercut."

The real ecstatic raves were pulled by the syndicated lady reviewers who seem to have a corner on the market but Boehnel of the New York World-Telegram and Hall of the Times were also more than appreciative. I still fail to explain that complete surrender of even their own technical and what one, for immediate want of a more accurate term, may call horse-sense standards.

* * *

HALF the footage was devoted to Maxie's strip act and that may have partially dulled the perceptions of the syndicated misses. He has a fine body whose clumsiness is apparent only to the practiced ring eye and he was shown under all sorts of appealing circumstances. He chastised bullies and defended the weak and flung chorus girls across pianos with a deal of freshness and verve. How his vacuous pug's face, his pathetic tap-dance attempt and truly putrid ham acting went over is beyond my experience or capacity for reflection. Even the gullible cash customers are staying away from the Capitol in droves.

If you're at all interested in the contemporary brand of heavyweight boxing, in Carnera or Baer, this is the picture you want to see. The closeups here will give you a real line on their ability. Even while boxing under instructions to lose, the real fighter will retain a degree of shiftiness and a set of elementary rules. If you ever spent much time in gyms or behind the typewriter during obvious tank fights you realize that. Neither Carnera nor Baer are fighters. It isn't that they can't act. They can't box. To an extent M.G.M. succeeded in covering up Maxie's bum acting by giving him the part of a guy who's dumb even for a pug ("just a boy at heart") but they couldn't cover up his stature as a heavyweight. He's as much of a slow-footed, slow thinking, built-up shock absorber as the Pisa Punk, his antagonist.

* * *

MORE interesting are the swiftly shifting Hollywood standards revealed in the picture. Despite censors' ukases against the hero's resting his palm on a feminine posterior, the myth of monogamy, formerly a Hollywood fundamental, is breathing its last. At the beginning of the movie Maxie is dating up a cashier. He's a "sailor from Australia, Singapore, and points west," if you get what he means. He gets tangled up with Myrna Loy, the trigger man's moll, but that don't put no crimp in his style.

A society gal who's all for brawn: "Say, I wouldn't mind having him on a pedestal in my front yard." Real imported pagan stuff. Then a more mature society lady, bored and superior, but captivated. Finally a chorus girl (all chorus girls are cheap, didn't you know?) who don't mean a thing in his life.

And all through, Myrna. The "Lady" of the title. She's no lily herself, of course, and handy with tricks bordering on the feminine. She plays square with Otto Kruger, who plays the Larry Fay part. Returns his jewels when she leaves him to marry Max because she wants to start from scratch. And she makes a splendid wife, forgiving as hell on the basis of the conviction that underneath the cashier and the chorine and the debutantes, Max is just a boy. The new Baer ideal is an improvement over Jimmy Cagney and Lee Tracy and William Gargan. He's straight William Wycherley in his morals, only dumb. And Loy is the current Hollywood woman: with a past, to be sure, but noble in her absolute dedication to the career of the broker, football player or fighter of her choice.

* * *

NOTE the commanding admiration, desire and nostalgia for easy money. Robin Hood and D'Artagnan never had the glamour and impressiveness of the Hollywood gangster. He's no longer the swaggering bully along Capone lines or the Public Enemy of Wallace Beery days. The trigger man of "The Prizefighter and the Lady" is attractive-polished-generous-dangerous-sensitive Otto Kruger. He's the vehicle for the conviction of the Hollywood writer that "the love stuff you read about in books is baloney." He's too honest for that. When his "adopted son" and bodyguard (aged 60, how original, how quaint) offers to spill Maxie's guts into some alley Otto shakes his head, puts up the fighter's $25,000 guarantee for the Carnera bout instead. He gives the boy chance after chance to prove his love for the Loy and when he's satisfied, you get the sort of graceful exit you have learned to expect from Cyrano de Bergerac, not Legs Diamond.

* * *

THESE are your Hollywood heroes, the American institutions which Frankin D. Roosevelt thinks are "still solid as the Rock of Gibraltar":

Max Baer, your next heavyweight champion, the swaggering moron pug. The glittering Woman Who Has Lived but transcends her past to become subordinated to her husband's career, woman's Great Function. The glorified gangster. And the press of cheek and double check. The Rock of Gibraltar is all wet at the bottom.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

House party	$ 2.51
Previous total	143.25
Total to date	$145.76

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ENTIRE PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER!

Chicago Workers, Farmers Pledge Unity at Coliseum Meeting!

THIRTY-TWO JAILED WHEN YOUTH DEMAND RELIEF IN DETROIT

Demand Four Dollars Cash Relief; Rent and Clothing; Fight Discrimination Against Negro Youth

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.—Thirty-two jobless youth, Negro and white, girls and boys, were arrested today by the Detroit police because they refused to leave the Boys' Bureau on 656 E. Jefferson, until given relief. Some months ago the city was forced to open this Boys' Bureau because of the growing insistence on the part of Detroit jobless youth and their parents, led by the Unemployed Council and the Young Communist League. Eight workers are still being held in jail. However, only a minimum number of youth actually have been receiving relief. Four weeks ago the auto plants closed down once more, throwing the youth out of work. The high prices and old debts have eaten up the few dollars that they made while working.

The members of the Y. C. L. and the youth of the Unemployed Council have been instrumental in winning relief for hundreds of Detroit youth. Some work ten hours a week for $5.50, while others receive $3.50 in grocery checks for two weeks, plus 8 quarts of milk.

Since attempts to bribe the leaders of this movement by giving them jobs and extra amounts of relief have failed, the Boys' Bureau officials are now trying to scare the hungry youth into submission by jailing and terrorizing them. Only the intervention of the other youth saved Nat Young, a member of the Young Communist League and one of the leaders of the group, from getting cracked on the head with a police gun. Paul Kirk, Youth Organizer of the Council, also a leader of the group, is a young Negro. The group were also fighting for relief for Negro youth, who have been constantly discriminated against in giving of jobs and relief. The arrests have not succeeded in the purpose of scaring these youth into accepting starvation. On the contrary, energetic preparations are going forward for a city-wide demonstration on Monday, Dec. 4, for $4 cash relief, plus rent, plus clothing, for all youth, including Negro and girls, and against discrimination against Negro youth in giving out of jobs. We call upon the adult workers, the mothers and fathers of Detroit youth to join in support of our fight.

Deputy Sheriff Exposed as Leader of La. Lynch Gang

Officials Terrorized Negro Masses During Lynching

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 15.—Fednor Richard, a deputy-sheriff at Labadieville, La., was named today as one of the gang that attempted to lynch Norman Thibodeaux here. The same gang was successful in lynching Freddy Moore.

Thibodeaux was cut down from the bridge to which the lynchers hung him, by some poor white farmers. He is now in New Orleans.

A complete investigation of this lynching is being made by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense, which will present their reports, naming other participants in the orgy, to the Baltimore Anti-Lynch Conference inquiry commission, this Saturday.

The investigation showed, it was announced, that after the gangsters lynched Moore, Deputy Richard came to Thibodeaux's grandmother's home, where he was sleeping. Approaching the bed, he said:

"Get up and dress, Nigger. We are going to take you out and hang you. You are the one who wanted a white woman."

He was thereupon taken to the bridge from which the body of Moore was already hanging, and strung up beside him.

During the lynching, Sheriff Hemell, who knew about the preparations, and had even warned Moore's mother to get out of town, stayed away carefully at home.

The jail in which Moore was held was left in charge of one deputy, Landry, a decrepit old man of more than 60, who offered no resistance in any case, but handed over the keys to the lynchers, among whom were many deputies from Labadieville and other towns.

Armed guards were placed over the homes of all Negroes in Labadieville while the lynching was taking place.

The official excuse for the arrest of Moore, which was preparatory to lynching him and Thibodeaux, was the murder of a white girl neighbor and friend of Moore's, whose body was found in a cane-field. Suspicion in her death pointed definitely to several white men, including her step-father.

Investigators pointed out that the body was found in the dark by a deputy-sheriff who drove straight to the spot on the road nearest by, stopped his car, went into the cane-field, and announced his discovery.

The parish authorities have announced that they are holding "bloody" clothes of Moore, which his mother, Mrs. Lillie Moore, they say, surrendered to them.

Mrs. Moore, now in New Orleans, is quoted by the "Louisiana Weekly," a local Negro paper, as saying the sheriffs came to the house looking for bloody clothes, did not find any, and returned later and seized her son's ordinary work clothes.

"If there are any bloody marks on those clothes," she said, "they were put there after they were taken from my house."

It is reported from Terrebone parish that Deputy Richard is calling on all the rich planters to make sure of their support in case charges are laid against him in connection with the lynching.

Workers Win Bread Strike in New York By Mass Picketing

Price Lowered When Injunctions and Arrests Fail

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The workers of the Allerton Ave. neighborhood won their four-day bread strike, forcing the reduction in the price of bread from nine cents to seven cents a pound and of rolls from 24 to 20 cents a dozen. The strike was under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, Women's Council, and the strike committee elected by the workers. All four bakeries concerned have given in, in spite of injunctions and arrests used against the strikers.

Union Shop Settles

The first and only place to settle with the Strike Committee on these prices was the Modern Bakery, a Food Workers' Industrial Union shop. The other three bakers, Pato's, French Model and Daylight Bakery, all on Allerton Ave., have also been forced to reduce their prices to 7 and 20 cents, but have so far refused to sign up with the Strike Committee.

The Modern Bakery, the Food Workers' Industrial Union Shop, is donating 10 per cent of its proceeds for the next three days to the Daily Worker. A big role in forcing all of the bakeries to come down in prices was played by the Concoops Grocery Store, which showed its solidarity with the strikers by selling bread at six cents and 18 cents, thus forcing the other bakeries to reduce their prices.

Meeting Tonight

The workers of the Allerton Ave. neighborhood put up a splendid struggle in picketing all bakers en masse in spite of the injunction issued on Friday afternoon when the strike began. Children with signs rode through the streets on roller skates announcing the strike and mobilizing the people. During the picketing, three workers were arrested and served two days in jail.

A mass meeting is to be held tonight (Thursday) in the Sholem Aleichem Schule on Allerton Ave. to celebrate the victory and map out plans for broadening the movement to a fight for a reduction on other commodities. The need of organization on every block to guarantee the victory for the future and win other gains will be stressed at this meeting.

I. W. O. Conference to Demand Food, Clothing for Chicago Children

CHICAGO, Ill.—A conference to demand food and clothing for the children attending public schools will be held Sunday, Nov. 19, at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. The conference is sponsored by the International Workers Order.

The training school for comrades who intend to do children's work will commence the same day at 2 p.m.

Oranges Selling for $8, Net 1 1-2 Cents to Growers

Seffner, Florida.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are as poor as they make 'em, but we have to keep our only workingman's paper going, even if it takes our last dollar, and here is a dollar to help along.

The N. I. R. A. stagger plan seems to have made things worse. Last year we averaged 1½ cents a box for oranges, that cost to produce about 80 cents, which sold at retail in the North for $6 to $8, and this year it is worse. That is the "new deal" for the farmers. We must fight the fascist terror, or get the same deal as the German workers.

S. O. B.

Militant Seaman Faces Deportation to Fascist Germany

NEW YORK.—Fritz Liedtke, member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and active in the 1923 revolution in Germany, is facing deportation to fascist Germany, where he faces torture and imprisonment, and perhaps death, at the hands of the Nazi murderers.

Liedtke was arrested Saturday night as he was leaving the Seamen's Church Institute. An order was at once issued for his deportation this Wednesday. The union has succeeded in getting a stay of ten days, thus blocking the plans to deport him yesterday. While in the dormitory at Ellis Island two days ago, Liedtke was threatened by Mrs. Schneider, an agent of the German attorney for the Nazi church organization, who entered the dormitory shouting "Heil Hitler" in celebration of the Nazi "victory" in the bayonet poll last Sunday. Leidtke, who denounced the fascist agent, was told by Mrs. Schneider, "It's all right, you will be in the concentration camps within a month."

A joint committee of representatives from the union, the International Labor Defense and the Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, has initiated a campaign for the right of voluntary departure for Liedtke, to save him from the bloody Nazi regime. All workers are urged to support this campaign and to help in raising the $150 necessary for his transportation. Members of the Activists Section of the International Seamen's Club have already donated ten dollars. All organizations should wire protests to Mrs. Frances Perkins, Roosevelt's Labor Secretary, protesting the arrest of Leidtke and the attempt to throw him into the hands of the fascist butchers. Leidtke's case is significant as the first attempt by the Roosevelt government to deport a worker to Germany since Hitler came into power.

Liedtke has been persecuted by the immigration authorities for the past year. Last spring he was held on Ellis Island for three months until mass protests forced his release.

Minnesota Jobless to Demand Action on Relief Program

State Confab Exerts Pressure on "Farmer-Labor" Governor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15.—Following upon Governor Floyd Olson's announcement that a special session of the State Legislature to enact liquor control legislation would be called for Dec. 4, the Minnesota State Committee of the Unemployed Councils issued a call for a State Unemployed Conference of all workers organizations, employed and unemployed, to be held on Sunday, Dec. 3. The conference will adopt an unemployment relief program and elect a delegation to demand of the Legislature that relief shall be placed on the agenda first, instead of liquor control, and to present a relief program for the unemployed. Olson, Farmer Labor Party leader, has consistently fought against granting relief to the unemployed.

Twenty-five thousand leaflets have been issued by the State Committee for this conference, as many workers' organizations are adopting resolutions demanding of Governor Olson that unemployment relief be placed on the agenda of the special legislative session.

The Unemployed Councils will submit to the conference a relief program, including the following demands:

1. **Emergency appropriations for winter relief for the unemployed.**
2. **Amending the state law to permit unemployment relief to be given out in cash, instead of grocery orders, as is required at present.**
3. **Abolition of forced labor for relief.**
4. **Stopping of foreclosures, tax sales, evictions, and shutting off of light and water, for all unemployed and part-time workers, small home-owners, and impoverished farmers.**
5. **Pending similar action by the Federal Government, enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.**

Amter Opens Chicago Unemployed Bazaar

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15.—The first Annual Bazaar given by the Unemployed Councils of Cook County in the Universal Negro Improvement Association Hall at 3001 S. State St., opens at 4 p.m. Saturday, Nov 18. I. Amter, will open the Bazaar at 8 p. m. on the 18th.

Coal, Clothes Orders Won by Philly Meet

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Workers from the Kensington and Richmond Unemployed Councils in a demonstration at the local Relief Bureau compelled the supervisor to issue coal and clothes orders to needy cases.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Jobless Councils Vote 25 P. C. Dance Income to Daily

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Close to 200 regular delegates to the Allegheny County Committee of the Unemployed Councils voted unanimously to contribute 25 per cent of all net profits to be made at the Saturday, Nov. 18, dance arranged by the Councils in support of the County Hunger March. The dance will be held at Superior Hall, 35 Miller St.

After a thorough discussion on the role of the Daily Worker in all major and minor struggles of the Unemployed throughout the country, and how the Daily can and must be utilized in preparation for the County Hunger March that will take place, Tuesday, Nov. 28, a motion was made and carried to further support the financial and circulation drive of the Daily.

Utah Miners to Protest Guynn's Arrest in Gallup

HELPER, Utah, Nov. 15.—Mass protest meetings are being called in the Utah coal fields against the arrest of Charles Guynn, National Miners Union leader, who was dragged from the home of a miner in Gallup, New Mexico, and thrown into the military stockade.

A district board meeting of the N. M. U. is to be held here Thursday. Miners are demanding Guynn's release, needing his leadership here in the fight against the U.M.W.A. leaders' sell-out agreement with the operators.

Jobless Confer Nov. 19 in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA. — With the city council postponing any action on relief appropriations and evictions increasing daily, the Unemployed Councils have called a conference for Sunday, Nov. 19, 2 p.m., at New Garrick Hall, 507 S. 8th St., to plan the fight for cash relief, coal, housing and the Workers Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A call has been sent out to all unemployed organizations, trade unions, youth, women, fraternal and cultural organizations. All organizations that have not been reached should send delegates to this conference. The call states that unemployment insurance is of vital importance to all categories of workers; therefore, they must participate for its attainment.

F.S.U. Recognition Meeting

CLEVELAND. — Bishop William Montgomery Brown of Galion, Ohio will be the main speaker on the recognition of the Soviet Union, tomorrow night; 7:30 at Moose Hall, 1002 Walnut Ave., under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

FARMERS GATHER AT CHICAGO IN HISTORIC FIGHTING CONFERENCE

Worker-Farmer Solidarity Mass Meeting to be Held at Coliseum, Friday Night; Farm Leaders, C.P. Representative to Speak

By SENDER GARLIN.

CHICAGO.—First-hand reports of the farm strike front in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa will be made by delegates fresh from the picket lines, at the Wednesday afternoon session of the Farmers' Second National Conference in session at the Peoples' Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

With approximately 750 delegates in attendance—including 20 farm women—the farmers will come united for immediate relief for the poverty-stricken population on the country-side.

Chicago workers from basic industries in this area will greet the farm delegates at a mass meeting in the Coliseum this Friday evening, Nov. 17.

Frost-bitten farm delegates came to Chicago in battered cars and trucks, representing farmers from more than 40 states, including centers of struggle like Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Harris Opens Meeting

The conference will be opened by Lem Harris, Executive Secretary of the Farmers National Committee for Action, who will review the militant struggle of the farmers struggling against debts, evictions and foreclosures. Harris will be followed by farmer delegates who will report on the struggle in their own localities.

Bloor to Speak

During the afternoon session, also, Mother Bloor, organizer of Iowa farmers, will pay a tribute, on behalf of the delegates, to two members of the National Committee who died since the last conference—Fred Chase of New Hampshire, and Arnold Meyer of South Dakota.

A Program and Resolutions Committee will be elected at the evening session on Wednesday. This committee will receive the recommendations from the delegates. All sessions of the committee will be open, and delegates are being invited to listen in on any or all discussions of the committee and submit in writing any recommendations which they wish to make.

Form Sub-Committees

The delegates at the same session will elect a Finance and Organization Committee, charged with drawing up plans for financing the work for the following year and drawing up practical organizing plans, including a national campaign for developing a mass circulation for the "Farmers' National Weekly."

On Thursday morning the conference will divide itself into sub-sessions, according to the following crops: 1. Dairy; 2. Grain; 3. Cotton; 4. Corn and hogs; 5. Crop specialties, including poultry, fruit and potatoes.

These sub-sessions plan united action by different sections interested in the same crop and their suggestions relating to sections interests will be submitted to the Program Committee.

The afternoon session on Thursday will be taken up with the presentation of the farm programs of the five political parties. Representatives have been invited from the Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Farmer-Labor and Communist Parties.

Only the Socialist and Communist Parties have thus far accepted the invitation of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' National Committee of Action. The Republican and Democratic Parties have declined to send representatives, and have instead sent copies of their program, which they ask to have read to the conference.

A Soviet film showing the life of the city workers and farmers in the U.S.S.R. will be shown the delegates during the early part of the evening session on Thursday. At 9 o'clock a youth meeting and a women's meeting will be held.

Hathaway to Speak

Delegates will discuss the national program and resolutions during the morning and afternoon sessions on Friday.

In the evening the conference will adjourn to the Coliseum, where Chicago workers will greet the farmers at a Farmer-Worker Solidarity Mass Meeting. Speakers will include Lem Harris, Secretary of the Farmers National Committee for Action; Joe Sharp, of the Alabama Sharecroppers' Union; Alfred Tiala, National Secretary of the United Farmers League; Mother B'oor, of the Holiday Association of Iowa; Harry Lux, State Organizer, Holiday Association of Nebraska; John Marshall, president of the Ohio Farmers League; Joe Weber, of the Trade Union Unity League; Clarence Hathaway, of the Communist Party, and I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S. A.

At the morning session on Saturday the delegates will discuss the recommendations submitted by the Finance and Organization Committee. They will conclude the discussion on organizational questions at the afternoon session, and before adjournment elect the new National Committee for Action as well as a Secretary.

The newly-elected National Committee for Action will hold its first sessions at the morning session on Sunday, and at two o'clock meetings of delegates from various organizations will be held to discuss their program in the light of the lessons of the Conference. These organizations include the Farmers Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan); United Farmers League; United Farmers Protective Association, and others

Demand Cancellation

Many of the farmers came to the Conference with mandates from their organizations back home to demand cancellation of farm debts instead of inflation or refinancing, according to Lem Harris, secretary of the National Committee of Action.

The farm strike will occupy the center of the stage at the conference, which will include discussion of methods of spreading the strike and making it more effective.

"Unity with the city workers is a cardinal point on the agenda," according to Harris.

* * *

Fight Through Snow

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

NEW ROCKFORD, N. D. — The delegates to the Farmers 2nd National Conference from northeastern Montana are already on their way. At Bergen, N. D. two delegates joined us and here we picked up another, so our caravan now carries 26 delegates in two cars and a truck. Four of these delegates are women from Sheridan County.

Had a hard time yesterday—stuck in snow several times. Women out helping to push sometimes. At one place a farmer with a team of horses pulled our car for a mile through deep snow, but we finally reached New Rockford in time to attend the Farmers Relief meeting there.

It was a fine, enthusiastic bunch of farmers there. They sent a message to Governor Langer that if relief was not forthcoming at once, they would raid the stores. It's encouraging to know that people are alive to the situation in other places as well as in Sheridan County.

* * *

Attacks Militant Farmer

(By a Farm Correspondent)

MUSKEGO BEACH, Wis., Nov. 13. —Enraged at the announcement of the coming Conference made at the microphone by Hugo Fischer, member of the United Farm League, at a joint meeting of the Milk Pool and the Holiday Association here, Walter Singler, president of the Milk Pool tried to make a physical assault upon the militant farmer.

The attempted attack came after Singler had devoted almost the entire meeting to a vicious series of "red-baiting" remarks, which had little effect on the farmers.

The Socialist sheriff, Al Benson, of Milwaukee, came to Singler's assistance.

* * *

N. H. SENDS DELEGATES

HILLSBORO, N. Y.—New Hampshire has sent six farmer delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference to be held in Chicago. The New Hampshire delegation is composed of four dirt farmers and two farm laborers. The delegates collected fruit and vegetables to take to Chicago.

New Hampshire delegates met other New England delegates in Greenfield, Mass., where they left by truck on Saturday, Nov. 11. The truck carried 16 delegates. A farm woman delegate will join the truck in New York state.

Shoe Workers Fight NRA Distortion of Strike Gains

Labor Board Protects Scabs by No-Discrimination Clause

By FRED BIEDENKAPP

Secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union

The Nov. 2 decision of the National Labor Board in connection with the New York shoe strike showed clearly that unless the workers used their united effort and mass pressure, they could force little from the Board. If there was any doubt in the mind of any of the shoe workers that the National Labor Board was as much a boss organization as is the Chamber of Commerce, that doubt was completely eliminated by the latest decision of the National Labor Board resulting from its interpretation of its own ruling, at the request of and to suit the manufacturers.

Among other things, the November decision clearly states that the striking workmen are to be reinstated without discrimination and that all those who were members of the permanent shop crew before the strike, be immediately reinstated. It was particularly this phase of the decision that prompted the workers to accept the National Labor Board ruling, providing that the manufacturers were ready to carry it out.

Now we find that the November decision was only a smoke-screen to fool the workers and make it easier for the bosses to break the strike. Today the National Labor Board interprets its own English to mean that which the manufacturers want it to mean. The National Labor Board now rules that "no discrimination against the strikers" does not mean that strike breakers who now hold the strikers' jobs are to be discharged. On the contrary, under the N. R. A. policy they are to be preferred characters, in this manner the N. R. A. proposes to put more men to work.

Convenient Interpretations

There is also the question of "permanent crew" which the National Labor Board conveniently interprets, to please the bosses, to mean, anyone the bosses don't like they may claim as a temporary worker and thus very easily exclude him from the job. And this, the National Labor Board says, is not discrimination.

The strikers have made several concessions in their demands in an effort to reach a satisfactory settlement of the strike, and while it is true that at present there is very little work in the shops and because of that the manufacturers have a big advantage, the shoe workers are nevertheless determined that no matter what the cost may be, they will never agree to a policy of discrimination, which has no other object than to break the ranks and the solidarity of the workers.

N. R. A. Supporters

Not only are the shoe workers confronted with a combination of the Boot and Shoe officials, the bosses and the N. R. A., but now again come the renegades in the labor movement, such as the Zimmerman and Bixbys, who, under the guise of a new organization, "The National" are flirting with the manufacturers to help break the strike, continuing the same scab work they performed in the Cousins Shop four weeks ago.

Renegades Go to Aid of Bosses Against Strikers

Every honest and class-conscious shoe worker knows that their slogan of "amalgamation" is just another trick put forth by the same element as the Boot and Shoe officialdom, with the support of the Jewish Forward, to help the manufacturers break the shoe strike in New York. There is a big question as to whether the monest shoe workers in Lynn, Mass., who belonged to the organization known as the National, know anything about the dirty work these renegades of Zimmerman and Bixby are carrying on in their name heer in New York. There is no room in New York for the Boot and Shoe, nor is there any room for Bixbys or Zimmermans.

What Are Conditions in the Dress Trade After the Strike?

ILGWU Leaders' Deeds Opens Way for Sweat Shops

By J. ABRAMS.

Three months ago the dressmakers came out on strike at the call of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and the Needle Trades Union. The response of the dressmakers to the strike was the biggest in history of any dress strike in New York City.

At the conferences with the bosses, our "leaders," Hochman Dubinsky and Zimmerman saw to it that only they should represent the strikers, not consulting the workers beforehand on what our demands to the bosses should be. The chief demand that we, the dressmakers fought for, were as follows: a minimum wage scale, a 35-hour week and limitation of contractors. In the main the I. L. G. leaders demanded that their union be recognized as the only union in the dress industry, even though there were thousands of workers striking under the leadership of the Industrial Union. The conferences were held in secret. No information was given to the strikers in the halls on the proceedings. Only because of the Left Wing workers who were militant on the picket lines and in the halls were the bosses compelled to give in to some of the strikers' demands.

The I. L. G. leaders as well as the N.R.A. Commissioner Whalen ask for a quick settlement, being afraid that the Left Wing workers would take over the leadership of the strike.

The strike lasted only four days and demands won were a minimum wage, recognition of the I. L. G. and the 35-hour week. Limitation of contractors, which might have been won in time of the strike, had our leaders fought for it, was left to the Washington authorities. The workers were sent back to work.

Two months passed, conferences with the bosses were held secretly, without mobilizing the workers in the least for this demand of limitation.

In their leaflets the administration of Local 22 said very little on the fight against the bosses and attacked only the Left Wing group for demanding this limitation as a step towards abolishing sweatshops. The code has already been signed and approved by Roosevelt, but all our chief demands won during the strike and also limitation were given up.

On the question of hours, for which the dressmakers have so bitterly fought, the 35-hour week, one of our chief demands, has been done away with. There is supposed to be no overtime done, but read the code. "Exceptions . . . may be allowed by the code authority for a period of not more than six weeks in any one season; provided that the employer shall be required to pay one and one-half times the normal wage for such overtime work." No season in the dress industry lasts as long as six weeks; secondly, if there are four seasons during the year, then it means 24 weeks overtime. In the main, the majority of the industry works piece work, so the workers will not get paid time and a half for overtime. Thus we see how our leaders have given up the 35-hour week.

What about limitation? The code reads, "Manufacturers and jobbers, who cause their garments to be made by contractors, shall immediately designate the number of contractors to meet their business requirements. Within one week at the effective date of this code the manufacturer and jobber shall register any and all subsequent changes . . . This does not abridge the right of manufacturers or jobbers to add to, subtract from or change their contractors, provided that these are not made for the purpose of evading the established wage scale." If the demand of the workers for limitation had been met, wage scales could be more easily controlled and competition between contractors would be reduced, thus reducing the danger of continued sweatshops.

Severe Competition.

Dubinsky himself admitted that there is no limitation in the dress industry. It means competition will go on as ever. The contractors who do cheaper work will get the work and

Only Opposition Group Can Lead Fight for Conditions

If the jobber finds that workers in a given shop are fighting against wage cuts and for union conditions he will not send work to the shop.

The code as a whole exposed the conspiracy of Dubinsky, Hochman and the so-called progressive Zimmerman with the bosses. They brazenly told us to be patient and all would be well. They did not mobilize the dressmakers to strike for our demands.

Only Fighting Force.

Against these betrayers there is only one force which will fight for our union conditions, code or no code, and that is the Left Wing opposition of the I.L.G.W.

The Left Wing proposes that jobbers' committees be set up immediately, that shop meetings be held at least twice a month in each shop to enforce our conditions, that an unemployed council be set up for the jobless dressmakers at once to force the city to provide relief and that the union set aside funds for weekly payment to the unemployed. The Left Wing is also fighting for exemption of the unemployed from dues' payments and for the endorsement of the Unemployment Insurance Bill of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

CITY AFFAIRS
BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Daily Worker
Friday, Nov. 17th:
Dance and Entertainment given by the United Front Supporters at Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St. Ed Newhouse, Master of Ceremonies. Admission 50c in advance; 75c at door
Saturday, Nov. 18th:
Extraordinary Concert given by the Middle Bronx Workers Club, 1085 Third Ave., Ent. Dancer, Workers Laboratory Theatre, Good Dance Orchestra.

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Food Workers Industrial Union
OUR SOLE AIM IS TO GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY FOOD AT LOWEST PRICES

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS
FOR THE
Daily Worker
Cleveland
November 18th:
House Party arranged by Unit 14-3 will be given at the home of M. Martucci, 15906 St. Clair Ave. at 1 p. m.
Entertainment held at 12308 Oakfield Ave., 8 p.m. Adm. 35c. Good program.
The Finnish Educational Club will hold a Dance at the Workers Hall, 1303 W. 58th St. Good music and a good time.
The Unemployed Council of Collinwood will hold a house party and entertainment at 17755 Saranac Rd. at 8 p.m. Slide lecture on Ohio Relief March and from the Soviet Union will be shown.
November 19th:
Dance and Entertainment given by Sec. 2 at the Scandinavian Workers Center, 7019 Wade Park Ave. Admission 15c.
Philadelphia
November 18th:
Concert and Dance given by Sect. 11 at 923 N. 5th Street. Adm. 15c. House Party given by Unit 301 at home of Comrade Whites, 5113 Aspen Street. Good time assured.

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Workers' Solidarity Forces Job for Young Negro Worker

Fight Against Discrimination Taken Up by Bystander and 100 Join in

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I should like to report a thrilling example of workers' solidarity.

There was a crowd of workers at the State Employment Bureau waiting one morning for about 100 jobs on the state highway construction. I noticed among them a young Negro worker who looked as if he could hardly keep from bursting into tears. I offered him a cigarette, and in the conversation he told me he is from Connecticut and has a young wife in a state of pregnancy, that he had been out of work for 10 months, and has been sleeping in a moving van for the last five weeks.

Incidentally, I've been doing the same thing for some time so I know what it means.

Waiting Since 2 A. M.

He had been waiting at the employment bureau since 2 in the morning; he was the first to be there, but everybody got hired except him. The clerk in the line had sent him back of the line about 10 times and now his chance for work was being lost again for a long time.

I told him to go back to the clerk and not to be afraid to open his mouth. He answered, "These fellows are liable to lynch me for raping somebody if I do that."

Comrades, it went right through me. I finally got him to go up to the clerk after I promised I'd back him up. He put up a fairly good argument in defense of his rights, but the clerk remarked that his instructions did not mention anything about hiring "niggers." Before I had a chance to protest against this open discrimination, another worker who was standing right by the desk remarked the clerk wasn't instructed not to hire Negroes.

Offers His Own Job.

The clerk got irritated and said it was too late, the jobs were all filled up. Then this worker offered to give up his own job for the Negro worker. The clerk got raving mad and yelled he'd take him off the job unless he shuts his trap and clears the hell out of the office.

Then this worker got mad and said, "This boy was the first one here, and I personally refuse to go out on the job unless you hire him too, and I say right here that anyone that goes out on the job without this boy is a dirty yellow son-of-a-bitch. Now let's see your hands. Who is with me?" Silence, then one hand, two hands, one hundred hands. The result was that, instead of one hundred, one hundred and one men went out on the job.

Tells How Trustee Turned Away 375 Starving Workers

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The trustee here recently turned away 375 starving workers and told them to come some other time. I saw some of them go away crying, and I know some had little children starving and going to school hungry.

One little boy by the name of Ralph Smock went to school hungry, having nothing at home to eat. Near the school he passed by an apple stand, and he picked up an apple that was on the ground, and the man told him he could have it, but his teacher, who was near them, made him give it back to the man, and he went into school hungry.

That night the boy went to a friend of his and sat down on a chair and was so weak he fell out of the chair.

Well, his father and mother belong to the Unemployed Council, and his father tried to get more in his basket, and the trustee refused to give him any in his basket.

I went to the trustee to try and get a basket, and found 500 trying to get baskets, and only 125 got in. And this is happening every day.

NOTICE:

On Saturday, Nov. 18, a special page will be devoted to the farm question, particularly with reference to the Chicago conference now going on. In view of this, the regular Thursday section of letters from farmers will be transferred to the Saturday special page.

Lumber Company Uses NRA and Relief Racket to Grab More Out of Workers

5 on Chain Gang Injured Because Truck Was Unsafe

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—On Oct. 10 there was a group of 11 workers, besides the truck drivers, going to work on the chain gang. They had shovels and various tools to work on the highway. Also there were three men in the driver's seat, and they had liquor. The truck was unsafe, as it had no brakes. On going up a hill the driver lost control.

As a result five workers are in the hospital, two in a serious condition, one, Frank Chapman, of 900 South Second St., with the ribs on the side all broken loose and a lung punctured and various other injuries, and Elmes Coleman, of 118 Sycamore St., with hips crushed.

Coleman is a man with a family of a wife and seven children. The law took the two youngest children to the friendly inn, while the constable evicted the wife and children, and the neighbors were standing around waiting for the reds to come. But the furniture remained outside and a woman comrade went with the woman to look for a house.

Here in Terre Haute almost a year ago, a bunch of renegades sabotaged the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council almost out of existence, but a few of the comrades stuck and held the C.P. and U.C. together. Some time back, this same bunch of renegades, namely, J. Dukes, Ofe, Mlinoki, Crosby, Jo. Wolf and a few others came back into the Unemployed Council, and I have been informed recently that they were heard to say they will get in the Unemployed Council and break it up. So when we were preparing for a county hunger march they were all placed on important committees and when the time came for the demonstration there wasn't any of them showed up. We held a good meeting at the worker's center and we didn't fail to expose those rats.

Mission Houses Drive Workers to Hospitals for Mental Diseases

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—A number of patients in Bellevue Psychiatric Hospital beg to be sent away to a state hospital for mental diseases on account of their economic condition and their suffering from slow starvation in mission houses, where they are forced to profess belief in religion to get a bed and a miserable meal. The municipal lodging houses are no better.

A few months of such living demoralizes a person. Some of these patients are alcoholic repeaters for the same purpose of getting themselves sent away.

Forced to Donate Two Hours to "Charity"; Boss Coins Profit Out of Extra Output; Workers Lose Later

(By a Lumber Worker Correspondent)

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—In Bellingham the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mills employ about 600 workers on two six-hour shifts under the N. R. A. at a minimum wage of 42½ cents per hour, which, on the average, is the maximum wage. With the high cost of living the workers are barely able to make a living for their families. The time of the year when the community fund racketeers put on a drive for funds has come around again and these racketeers devised a new scheme whereby the grafters will get the money and the mill company will get additional profits.

The mill company put out a bulletin which was placed on all of the men's time cards.

On the front page was a picture of President Roosevelt and a statement by him supporting the drive. The inside of the pamphlet told where the money goes that the workers contribute, stating the amounts that go to the different charities and what they are supposed to do with it, such as—Bellingham Welfare Association distributes donated fish, fruits, and vegetables as well as Red Cross flour, also they claim to have distributed 2880 gallons of milk last year—but in this pamphlet they didn't state that a certain percentage of the government flour went for handling expenses or that the milk was skim milk donated by the Farmers Co-operative Association and that the men working in this place giving out this stuff received a bag of groceries for their wages, the groceries paid for by state and federal relief, leaving the $1,550 the community proposes to raise for this outfit for the private pocketbooks that run this outfit.

Light House Mission

Another charity they propose to raise $3,815 for, is the Light House Mission, which is supposed to be a home for homeless men. It has been brought to the attention of the workers' organizations of Bellingham on three different occasions that the unemployed were allowed to stay at this flop joint and soup line three days and then told to get out, and if they didn't get out, they were turned over to the police on a vag charge.

In the community benefit budget is also an item of $2,849.76 for shrinkage—what kind of a racket shrinkage is I don't know!

In regards to how the mill company will gain additional profits by this scheme: Under the lumber code regulations, the mill is only allowed to operate 30 hours per week, and under the present speed-up they produce on an average of 50,000 board feet of lumber per hour, and two hours over the regular time, which the workers are asked to contribute to the relief fund, would mean 100,000 feet of lumber the company would get additional profits from. Also the workers lose again, as there is only a certain amount of demand for lumber from this company, therefore at some time during the winter the mill will have to produce 100,000 feet less of lumber because there will be no sale for that much—causing the workers to lose that much time, with a two-hour loss of pay, which the grafters will gain.

The only way we workers can fight against such conditions is by organizing into the rank and file controlled National Lumber Workers Union which has a program of:

A minimum wage of $3 per day, time and a half for overtime, with a two-hour limit for all dead time. Abolition of all contract enterprise work. Against speed-up and short-handed crews, equal pay for equal work for men and women and young workers. No discrimination against workers, regardless of race, creed, nationality, or political or organizational affiliations, abolition of the black list and clearing house, abolition of the job fee system. For federal unemployment and social insurance.

HELP "DAILY" FOR FIRST TIME

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. — Three workers, T. Gelefis, C. Coteledis, and H. Christ, when approached to help the Daily Worker contributed $2. This was the first time they ever supported our paper. It shows that our "Daily" is more beloved than ever by the workers and that, if they are approached they are glad to help.

Union Racketeering Of A.F.L. Leaders Said To Set World's Record

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Racketeering and debasing of union labor standards are worse in the United States than any other country in the world.

Consider the Harlem hospital, a Government job. Think of the wages the men received and are still receiving, combined with the terrible speed up. The bricklayer foreman is now on some mock charge for speeding the men—after the job is finished.

The Kings Park, L. I., government hospital job hired 25 scabs last week and informed the bricklayers and their helpers that unless they returned to work the next day he would hire 100 more scabs. These men are on strike because of extortion and racketeering on the job. The general contractor says that he can not guarantee the men against extortion on the job.

The 53rd annual convention of the A. F. of L. was dominated by General Johnson of the N. R. A., Col. Conklin of the N. R. A., Major Berry, who came into the printers' organization as a strikebreaker, who owns 30,000 acres of land in his home state, who imported scabs at $20 a day in 1923 to break the printers' strike; a bishop, a priest, Senator King of Utah, Senator Davis of Pennsylvania, who at the very same time was under trial in New York for stealing hundreds of thousands of dollars, Frances Perkins of the Roosevelt-Wall Street government, and many enemies of labor. But Ruben Suny, a regular member of the A. F. of L., a delegate of the Cleaners, Pressers and Spotters Union of Philadelphia, could not get a resolution passed, neither could the rank and file delegation of three get a hearing for even 10 minutes or even be allowed to present their resolutions.

With the electricians' officials of New York recently squandering over $7,500,000, and the painters' officials squandering more than $100,000; with James Young, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America arrested here in New York on Sept. 27 and charged with extortion; with the members betrayed on every hand by the top officials of the A. F. of L., the bosses and their; with no unemployment insurance for millions of its members, who have been out of work for years, the A. F. of L. leadership has reduced itself to a political, cultural and moral zero.

PARTY LIFE

Stress Development of New Leading Forces in T.U.U.L.

General Agitation Not Sufficient; Work Must Be Specialized, Rank-and-Filers Trained

By BILL DUNNE

It is necessary to speak now with the greatest frankness about the question of developing and training leadership in the T. U. U. L. unions and in the opposition movements in the A. F. of L. and other unions.

The Open Letter placed great emphasis on the speediest possible development of new leading forces. In Point (e) the Open Letter stated one of the main tasks of our Party is as follows:

"The wide development of new cadres of workers; the establishment of really collective working leading bodies of our movement and the improvement of the work of these leading bodies by the drawing in of new capable working class elements."

The opening paragraph of the short statement of the Central Committee which accompanied the Open Letter in the Daily Worker said:

"You should read this letter carefully—study every line. Apply the critical examination it makes of the work of the entire Party, to your own work, to the work of your fraction to the work of your section or district committee. Use this letter as a real weapon to overcome all obstacles that stand in the way of improving our Communist work IN THE FACTORIES, among the unemployed, in the mass organizations."

The Seventeenth Meeting of the Central Committee has been held. The question of developing and training new leadership from the ranks of the Party and the unions especially was once more given special and urgent emphasis. The Resolution states:

"It is necessary more boldly to draw into leading positions the new, fresh workers—actives that develop in the struggles, in order to replace those who have shown themselves unable in practice to carry out the Open Letter."

Some comrades seem to have the opinion that only experience in struggle is necessary for the development of leadership. Consequently active workers are more or less left to shift for themselves in the matter of theoretical training in connection with their practical tasks.

They make mistakes and in many instances the sharpest criticism is leveled against them. After one or more of these experiences quite a number conclude that the responsibilities of leadership are too great for their abilities. They either drop out of activity entirely or become rank and filers again.

Lenin explained that revolutionary political understanding does not come spontaneously. If it did the role of the Communist Party would be quite different. Revolutionary political understanding is brought to the working class by the Communist Party and its organizations working among the working class, organizing, teaching, reviewing experiences, establishing a clear line of struggle for the working class on the basis of its practical problems and the main line of the analysis of capitalist-imperialism and the strategy and tactics of Marxist-Leninism.

Agitation and Propaganda

It is not sufficient that general agitation and propaganda be carried on. The work must be specialized. It might be well here to state again the definition of agitation and propaganda. Agitation is designed to acquaint large numbers of workers with one or more special issues and arouse them to action on the basis of particular issues. Propaganda is intended to put a number of the basic principles of the revolutionary class struggle before a comparatively small group of workers and convince them of the living truth of these principles as the foundation for all struggles of the working class against "the encroachments of capital" and for power.

The successful conduct of the daily struggles and the connection of them with the struggle for power is not possible without Communist leadership. It is therefore of basic importance that the active workers in the factories, mills and mines, on the docks and railways, in the unions, should be educated systematically in the principles of Communism, its strategy and tactics.

What is the situation disclosed by a survey conducted by the Agitprop Commission? In this article we shall deal with the question of the training of new leadership in the trade unions only. Other articles will deal with this question in relation to the factory group, their shop papers, etc.

On Sept. 14 the Agitprop Commission sent out a letter to all union and opposition fraction secretaries.

On Nov. 4 a follow up letter was sent.

Up to date only seven fraction secretaries have answered these questions—seven replies over a period of two months!

Where Are Fraction Secretaries?

The conclusion is forced that the overwhelming majority of our union fraction secretaries are mythical personages; or that they are not paying any attention to one of the vital issues raised in the Open Letter; or that they simply do not care to report to the Central Committee on such questions.

Whatever the reasons are one thing is certain: That the Party fractions in the unions and opposition movements are doing little if anything to carry out the instructions of the Open Letter in the urgent task of training new corps of leaders from the ranks.

As Lenin said one time: "Everywhere is heard the cry for new forces." The American working class is showing in the wave of strike struggles carried on in the face of demagogy itheadiery on the part of official leaders and a use of force almost unexampled in the United States that it is rich in the material of which leadership is made.

But the truly alarming results of the inquiry conducted by the Agitprop Commission shows that only sporadic feeble and halfhearted attempts are bing made by our fractions to enlarge and strengthen the leadership in the decisive combat organizations of the working class—the unions.

Disbelief In Our Ability to Lead

There is no systematic work being carried on in this field. The usual excuses will not avail here. The shocking condition revealed by the inquiry is the result of opportunistic tendencies expressing themselves partially in the manner described by Comrade Edwards in his speech to the Seventeenth Session of the Central Committee:

"What are these opportunistic deviations? Is it a disbelief in the masses—that the masses will not fight? Of course the masses will fight. This is seen so clearly today that no one can deny it. The concrete form of the opportunistic deviations is a disbelief that we as Communists can organize and mobilize the masses, that the masses will fight under our leadership. This is the concrete form of the deviations today."

If there is a disbelief in the ability of the Party to organize and lead American workers then what is the good of developing more Communist leaders? We do not mean to say that comrades put the question as baldly as this but certainly a mixture of a mistaken belief in the spontaneous springing up of leadership and failure to understand the importance of Communist leadership—Party leadership—in the mass organizations plays a large part in bringing about such a situation as we have described. There is here a large admixture of opportunism.

There is no serious lack of material—people, books, pamphlets, resolutions, programs, outlines—for making rapid progress in the establishment in the unions of lecture courses, study classes and circles, discussion clubs, night schools, etc. The will to do the necessary things must also be there. Of the response from workers there can be no doubt. It will be a thousand times greater than the response to the inquiries of the Agitprop Commission on the part of our own comrades.

Other phases of this question will be dealt with in future articles.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

There's a little article here on dietetic materialism, sent by Comrade Kangas, regarding the value of tomatoes. I'm for it tooth and nail. It shows that if a worker can ever find an extra ten cents or so, a can of tomatoes is a good investment in health.

Comrade Kangas has not included the information that a can of tomatoes is also a good thing to sober up on, but then she has evidently been a decent worker all her life and never fell so low as to associate with bourgeois elements, as I did.

* * *

Vitamins in Tomato Juice Preserve Health

Here is a substitute for orange juice which may help many a housewife who cannot afford, or has no access to, oranges.

Vitamins are essential for health, normal growth, and development of the body. Vitamins A, B, and C must be supplied by the diet to retain the body's vigorous tone. Tomatoes are one of the very best of the "protective foods," being a good source, not for just one or two, but for three vitamins.

So tomato juice is looked upon more and more as a substitute for orange juice for both infants and adults, particularly as an economic and agreeable source of vitamin C, which is very important in the feeding of infants.

In addition to appetite appeal, tomatoes play an important part in providing dietetic balance. They have a strong alkaline-ash reaction in the body, so are a potent factor in neutralizing the acid-ash of "heavier" foods, and this helps to preserve the normal alkalinity of the body.

Practical Methods for Use of Tomatoes

Here is a recipe for the orange juice substitute for breakfast or any other meal.

1 cup tomato juice
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon sugar
1 teaspoon lemon juice
dash pepper and paprika

These other recipes, in which tomato juice is used, are excellent. Tomato sauce:

2 tablespoons fat
2 tablespoons flour
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 cup tomato juice
1 slice onion

Melt the fat, add dry ingredients, blend thoroughly. Cook tomato juice with onion two minutes, then remove onion and add juice gradually to fat and flour. Cook thoroughly.

Meat loaf with tomato sauce:

2 cups finely chopped cooked meat
2 cups meat stock (hot)
2 cups dry crumbs
3 eggs (less, if necessary)
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper.

Add to the meat, which has been put through the grinder, the dry bread crumbs and hot meat stock. Add the well beaten eggs and seasonings. Pour into baking dish. Set dish in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven until mixture is firm. Serve with tomato sauce. (The above recipe.)

Yours comradely,
V. M. Kangas.

Speaking of tomatoes reminds me of a not standard, but dizzy recipe of my own invention, and one of which necessity was decidedly the mother.

I was once stuck with a hungry family and scarcely any food but a donated basket of green tomatoes. I made "fritters," which the family didn't like. Then I sliced the tomatoes and baked them in layers with brown sugar and bacon between the layers and on top. It went over big. (Get it nice and brown on top.)

Ripe tomatoes could doubtless be done the same way, but with less sugar. And now Comrade K. has got me so hungry for tomatoes I'll have to forage the cafeterias for some, right away.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1650 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20. Size 16 takes 2¼ yards 54 inch fabric and ¾ yard contrasting.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS (15c)** in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. Patterns by mail only.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

G. Young	$ 1.00
M. C. P.	1.00
Prog. Wks. Cult. Club	1.00
Previous total	26.22
Total to date	**$29.22**

Letters from Our Readers

ON THE DAILY WORKER

AN INSPIRING LETTER

Auburn, Washington,

Dear Comrades,

About a week ago we wrote to you for an order of a bundle of five Dailies. Already we want to increase it to fifteen Dailies per day. My husband got a sudden burst of ambition and lettered a mail bag to carry the papers in. He will not only handle the "Daily Worker" but "New Masses," "Soviet Russia Today," "Labor Unity" and "Labor Defender." Also the little weekly "Voice of Action," printed in Seattle.

He wanted to get started immediately, so instead of waiting for the bundle to come he went to the "center" in Seattle and cleaned them of all the monthly periodicals they had left and ten Dailies, besides a few pamphlets. He sold all of them out in two days and hasn't even gone over nearly all of the town. Besides, there is a town, Kent, six miles north with no paper agent.

I tell you Comrades, we need a good deal of individual initiative in our movement. There is an open field for ambitious Comrades all over the U. S. I mean especially in the field of literature. We were amazed to find out how eager the workers are and right now when such vast numbers are already disillusioned by the N.R.A.

At present Comrade Husband is in Seattle after another bag full of literature. They wanted us to get our bundle through the "center" but we get it sooner if it comes to us direct. I do so much want to really do something for the movement myself, but my babies keep me terribly close to home. They are three boys, aged four and one-half—two and one-half and one year, and demand most of my time. I'm behind my husband in all he can do and will trade places with him if circumstance demands it. —T. J. S.

FIGURES SPEAK LOUDER THAN BALLYHOO.

Louisville, Ky.

We all read with great interest your article about the Federal relief administrator, Hopkins.

Under his Department of our Boss Government, they have just finished registering all the unemployed workers to show the public here how many men the N.R.A. has put back to work. After the job is finished the figures are so large that they refuse to give them out, only certain ones that will keep it a secret.

One of the clerks that was on the job tells us that the figures show there is greater unemployment now than there has been any time since 1929. —Kentucky Red.

Toward the $40,000 Drive

District	Past Half Wk.	Total to Date	Quota	% of Quota
1. Boston	$ 47.47	$1,188.87	$1,200	99.07
2. New York	1,933.74	11,073.68	20,000	55.36
3. Philadelphia	27.00	1,580.78	2,000	79.
4. Buffalo	2.20	128.83	750	17.1
5. Pittsburgh	23.07	477.85	1,000	47.79
6. Cleveland	14.31	850.41	2,000	42.5
7. Detroit	77.61	1,428.14	2,000	71.4
8. Chicago	34.08	1,944.79	5,000	38.89
9. Minneapolis	25.49	265.09	750	35.3
10. Omaha, Neb.	6.10	86.05	350	24.5
11. N. and S. Dakota		83.62	350	23.3
12. Seattle	45.47	467.65	500	93.4
13. California	51.13	829.32	1,000	82.9
14. New Jersey	43.11	430.33	650	66.1
15. Connecticut	9.31	173.06	500	34.6
16. N. and S. Carolina	6.00	19.95	150	13.36
17. Birmingham, Ala.		(corrected) 42.65	150	28.4
18. Milwaukee	25.20	355.25	750	47.3
19. Denver	3.00	130.86	250	53.3
Miscellaneous	5.00	64.00	1,350	4.7
I. W. O.	157.30	2,335.22	8,000	29.9
TOTAL	$2,506.59	$23,956.34	$40,000	59.8%
Jewish Workers' Clubs	$421.40	$1,305.22	$2,000	69.7%

Total Monday 1803.71
Previously received 22,152.63
Total to date 23,956.34
DISTRIST No. 1
E. Zilber, E. Boston .25
Norwood, Mass. 5.00
Total 11-13 11.25
Total to date 1167.87
DISTRICT No. 2
Anon 1.00
Magda .50
Comrade Louis .35
M. Gordon .15
F. U. 1.00
R. Harris 2.25
M. Radoff 1.00
Col. by E. B. Cory
Russo 1.00
Tawkas .25
B. Cory .05
E. Krutzal .10
Myron .50
Willis .30
S. J. .25
Col. by Del
Olion .25
E. Newhouse .25
Howard .50
Carey .10
Col. by Press
A. Shair .05
Sneckman .10
Harris .05
Ratzker .25
Sara .10
Goldwasser .25
Nalkin .15
Anon .15
Porent .05
Gottlieb .50
Col. by Press
Solomon .05
Gottlieb .10
Garrich .10
Podolsky .10
Rosen .10
Fain .05
H. B. L. .10
Sears .15
Press .10
W. Press .10
F. Marletti 1.00
Weinritt 1.00
E. Wenger .25
Springer .50
S. F. 2.00
A. Dupas .50
Medical Unit,
W. I. R. 25.00
Walter 4.02
Sugarman 4.00
7 cooks, 4 waiters 8.00
Kranich 1.45
Appleton .50
Shafran 2.00
RNMAS Br. 58—
Womens 12.50
Workers School
Class 7.48
Boro Park Workers
Branch 5.00
Jan. Youth Cl. 7.50
E. S. Wkrs. Cl. .50
Brownsville Youth
Center 2.00
E. S. W. C. 1.15
Daily Worker
Banquet 1491.50
Flat. Prog. Wkrs. Cl.
Weintraub .25
Neighbor .10
Kasurnak .25
Gershbein .25
Nemp. .15
Fiore 1.00
Resnick .10
Garber .25
Blum .15
Advance Guard Cl.
Col. by Feinberg
Rosenberg .50
Golbin .10
Anon .15
Mistag .05
Fink .05
House .25
City College List
7 names 1.45
5 names .25
Sec. 6, Unit 6 2.25
Sec. 6, Unit 22 .50
Sec. 7, Unit 11 4.45
Post 1, W.E.S.L.
—Matutnay .50
Sec. 1, Unit 3 6.40
Sec. 1, Unit 15 2.89
Sec. 1, Unit 7B 1.00
Sec. 1, Unit 8 6.00
Sec. 1, Units 13 3.85
Sec. 1, Unit 14, 1.00
Section 1 11.96
LISTS
List 29920
3 names .80
Col. by Cohen
9 names 1.75
Col. by Shulman
2 names .50
Col. by Penn
10 names 2.10
Col. by Norman
4 names .80
Col. by Kalfin
8 names .80
Col. by Golos
Friend 5.00
Col. by Maeda
3 names .70
Col. by Dunn
10 names 1.25
Col. by Roland
2 names 2.25
Total 11-13 1630.01
Total to date 11504.61
Lists turned in at D.W. Banquet
Prospect Workers Cl.
Col. by Harbary
10 names 1.30
Col. by Weinberger
5 names .40
Col. by Konove
8 names 1.00
Col. by Clam
1 name .25
Col. by Pearl
12 names 1.70
11 names 3.35
Col. by Rise
4 names 1.85
Col. by Kurl
13 names 1.30
15 names 1.60
Col. by Pearl
Col. by Shuster
6 names .95
Col. by Bahard
3 names 1.00
Col. by Zagalbaum
7 names 1.00
Col. by Garfin
7 names 1.90
Col. by Pico
4 names .80
Col. by Barron
Doris 1.50
Col. by Levine
2 names .75
Col. by Markens
4 names .45
P.W.C. Library
Cooper .10
Young .35
Library 3.00
Col. by Frank
10 names 1.05
Col. by Shafran
10 names 1.00
Col. by Lassin
7 names 1.45
List 11872
3 names .95
Col. by Skolnick
2 names .75
Col. by Bert
4 names .50
Col. by Rosen
3 names .30
Col. by Mandelki
7 names .70
List 11884
9 names 1.00
Col. by Goldin
6 names .85
Col. by Lipsin
8 names 1.10
Col. by Lipschitz
4 names .75
Col. by Shaw
7 names 1.25
Col. by Mrozousky
9 names 1.15
Col. by Alabera
2 names .40
Col. by Shafer
10 names 3.60
8 names 2.75
Col. by Levine
8 names 1.25
List 12396
2 names .25
Col. by Shapiro
4 names .40
Col. by Yakimenow
3 names 1.00
6 names 2.00
DISTRICT No. 5
M. A. Lords 1.00
I. Faran .50
S. S. No. 1 1.37
Third Ward Unit .10
Total 11-13 2.97
Total to date 447.85
DISTRICT No. 6
M. Behus .50
C. Brown .50
F. Thomas 1.45
Unit 13 .90
aUit 15 1.65
L. Juric 1.82
M. Thomas 5.00
Total 11-13 13.16
Total to date 850.41
DISTRICT No. 7
Tri. Land Light, Kal. 2.00
Total 11-13 2.00
Total to date 1944.50
DIST. No. 8
Wm. P. Miller 1.00
O. Lugo 1.00
C. Crowell, Dec. .30
Total Nov. 13 2.30
Total to date 1944.70
Previously Recorded —Names Not Printed
Lists
Col. by Kolak
Kreka .25
Kolak .10
G. Kolak .20
Galentis .25
Bahis .10
Babich 1.00
Wukmono .10
G. Kolak .05
Col. by Bush
Zagar .25
Bush .35
Vukzaw .15
Pavlovich .10
Strukel .10
M. Pavlovich .15
Col. by Papazis
Anon. .05
Tomsic .10
Syetka .05
Col. by Bozga
Zeman .25
Novak .10
Col. by Vlasic
Maynarich .35
Muorin .25
Rendulic .15
Tomic .30
Vlasek .15
Col. by Krska
Houisky .10
Cermak .10
J. Kopecky .10
S. Kopecky .25
Kont .25
Vesel .10
Gruza .10
Zaborsky .10
Draxis .20
James .10
Chilla .10
Col. by Virivas
Rinobich .15
Koren .10
O. K. .20
Krsaka .15
Bothak .10
Klasarek .10
Strinsh .10
Perkovich .10
Lackovic .15
Waldar .10
DIST. No. 9
Saadelin, Marqurite 1.00
Col. by Jakela
Wirtanen .50
Makinen .35
Eglund .15
Salo .10
Ameda .10
Eskola .15
Maki .20
Kaski .35
Mickey .10
Holmberg .10
Jakela .50
Friend .35
Newberry Lists
Rauska .10
Niskala .05
Col. by Koun .35
Harkilla .20
F. Hetkila .10
Anderson .10
Herman .35
Keiola .32
Niahala .10
Welta .10
Maki .35
Hendrickson .35
Total Nov. 13 8.77
Total to date 360.06
DIST. No. 10
Col. by D. Branoff
Kaiser .10
D. Branoff .10
D. Miller .20
Col. by Lassin
Cohen .50
Weissfield .25
Col. by Petosh
Anon. .25
Col. by Ring .50
Col. by Smolyn .50
Kun .50
Col. by Melion .25
Friend .25
Total Nov. 13 4.00
Total to date 173.04
DIST. No. 13
A. Jacobson 1.00
Total Nov. 13 1.00
Total to date 255.25
I. W. O.
K. Flat. Wkrs. Sch.
List 102779
Goulos .50
List 104704
Levabitis 1.25
Anon. .20
Pienum, N.Haven 1.00
Children's Br.,
10-J, Z.Kramer .50
Col. by Wishingrad
10 names 1.00
Col. by J. Jurow
10 names 1.00
Col. by H. Spero
9 names .75
Total Nov. 13 13.50
Total to date 1204.47
Col. by Zelfamen
Cohen .50
Weissfield .25
Col. by Petosh
Anon. .25
Col. by Ring .50
Col. by Smolyn .50
Kun .50
Col. by Melion .25
Friend .25
Total Nov. 13 4.00
Total to date 173.04
DIST. No. 13
A. Jacobson 1.00
Total Nov. 13 1.00
Total to date 255.25
I. W. O.
K. Flat. Wkrs. Sch.
List 102779
Goulos .50
List 104704
Levabitis 1.25
Anon. .20
Pienum, N.Haven 1.00
Children's Br.,
10-J, Z.Kramer .50
Col. by Wishingrad
10 names 1.00
Col. by J. Jurow
10 names 1.00
Col. by H. Spero
9 names .75
Total Nov. 13 13.50
Total to date 1204.47
J. D. .10
Pietemeyer .25
Cibos .50
Poncet .35
Friend .25
Swible .10
Davis .25
Total Nov. 13 2.10
Total to date 88.05
DIST. No. 12
C. Schaefers 1.50
Un. 1 2.20
Sec. 4, Un. 1 1.25
Sec. 5, Un. 6 75
Un. 1 1.15
Sec 9 22.25
Sec. 6 13.87
Sec. 2, Un. 8 2.30
Total Nov. 13 45.52
Total to date 467.60
DIST. No. 13
S. Francisco 37.53
Sacramento 12.20
Wm.Urdang,L.A. 1.00
Total Nov. 13 40.53
Total to date 829.53
DIST. No. 14
Stelton Br.,
I.L.D. 20.00
Total Nov. 13 20.00
Total to date 450.35
DIST. No. 15
M. B. Stevens 5.00

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Mollie Lappen	$ .50
Leon Leighton	1.00
W. Muschenbeen	1.00
James Quam	.25
E. Franklin	1.00
H. Keen	.50
S. Sku'ski	3.00
L. Rimples	.65
S. Friend	.40
S. L. Boland	2.00
Previous total	272.81
Total to date	**$283.11**

AFL Heads Keep Seattle Laundry Workers in Fear

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash.—Since the strike in the laundries last summer conditions have been gradually getting worse. The workers never know whether they will work four hours, six hours or eight hours. They never know whether they will be told to come to work at 7:30, 9:00, 10:00, or 12:00 o'clock.

In many of the plants the workers are expected to dust tables, uncover washings and prepare for work in general before the whistle blows and at night expected to cover the clothes, run canvass through mangle and so forth after quitting time.

It is a common occurrence to work five, ten, fifteen minutes and sometimes even longer without being paid for it. All overtime is supposed to be paid for at the rate of 'time-and-a-half.' Personally, I know, that in some plants where any time is allowed for overtime it is only straight time and in many cases where they have worked 45 minutes they will be paid for only 30 minutes.

The workers naturally resent these conditions, but they are afraid to say anything for fear of being laid off. It seems the bosses have a way of finding out those workers who still have enough faith in the A. F. of L. officials of their union to take their troubles up with them, but many of the workers are disheartened because the business agent openly stated that he was forced to close his eyes to many things that should be corrected.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M. D.

ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Whitening Dark Skin

Joe M.—There is no medicine which will lighten a dark skin. The stories in the newspapers, last year, were misleading. But why should you wish to lighten it?

As to the removal of excess hair, the only permanent method is that of electrolysis, which is costly and tedious. It would be foolish for you to waste time and money on it. Most people find the skin of Armenians very attractive.

* * *

Cider As a Laxative

P. S. F., Albany—With many people, cider (**unfermented** apple juice) has a laxative effect; but so have all fruit juices, including grape juice. A gallon or even a quart a day is too much. If two or three glasses have no effect, do not try more. Cider contains an organic acid called malic acid and can be substituted to orange juice or other fruit juices, provided you obtain an unadulterated product free from the preservative Benzoate of Soda, which is usually added.

* * *

We print the following interesting letter with the object of starting a discussion on the subject among the readers of the Daily Worker:

"Dear Doctor:

"Is is not necessary in order to get women active in the labor movement to take some of the burdens from them by enlightening them with regard to the limitation of the family? Party members look at this as filthy, useless, non-revolutionary, etc. We know that a married woman in the movement, particularly if she has children, does a three and four-fold job to that of the man. And the fact that she cannot activize herself to the extent of the man, causes a lot of dissatisfaction.

"There are already Birth Control clinics in various states and cities, but they are far between. Why are not the clinics of the American Birth Control League advertised in the Daily Worker, or any clinic where this information can be reliably obtained.

"I have heard of individual women (who have no particular experience) forming clubs for the purpose of doing what the doctors and other organizations have not attempted to do, supplying this information and material.

"Will you give us your views on the subject of Birth Control? Would not an advertisement on the Women's Page help towards this? Perhaps you'll say you are not on the management of the newspaper—at least your word would bear some weight.

"Fraternally yours,
"Constance M."

WHAT A WORLD!

By Joseph Freeman

FORD is a hword throughout the world. It is the name of a cheap, therefore popular, car. It is also the symbol of a production system. Before the crisis it was fashionable for capitalist apologists in Europe and America (and this includes Socialists) to speak of Fordism as the antidote to Leninism. Ford was the symbol of that "enlightened" capitalism which was the best safeguard against the "catastrophes" of Bolshevism.

This illusion was fostered by Henry Ford himself. Ford's workers did not need a union. They were happy at his beltline; they had no grievances. Every Ford worker got $5 a day, owned his home, and was the proud possessor of a car. Naturally, a Ford.

The crisis exploded this fairy-tale. The mask fell from the ruddy face of Dearborn's "benevolent" despot. Ford's industrial tyranny—pointed out for years by militant workers—now became manifest to the world at large.

In April, 1932, thousands of unemployed Ford workers crossed the line between Detroit and Dearborn and marched to the Ford plant on the River Rouge. They came to make peaceful demands. They wanted work or bread.

From Bridge No. 3 leading into the plant, Mr. Sorenson, the general manager, and Mr. Edsel Ford, the president of the company, watched the Ford private police open machine gun fire on the hunger marchers.

Joe York, a member of the Young Communist League of Detroit, and three other workers were killed. The day of their murder by the Ford police is remembered as "Bloody Thursday."

* * *

WHEN I visited Detroit in August of this year, and again in October, workers took me to see the graves of Joe York and his comrades.

These martyrs of the Ford Massacre are buried in a cemetery near the River Rouge plant. The militant workers of the automobile capital plan to erect a monument on the graves of Joe York and his comrades—a tall shaft which can be seen from the River Rouge plant.

Its inscription will be a warning to the Ford autocrats and a battlecry to their slaves.

During both visits I went through the Ford plant. In August it was a melancholy sight; in October it was nearly desolate. Hundreds of machines were idle. Entire departments were empty. It was an industrial graveyard. The most famous plant in America was operating at 28 per cent of capacity, symbol of the capitalist crisis.

* * *

FROM workers, from minor officials of the Ford company, from observation, I learned a few things about "benevolent" capitalism.

In "prosperity," when the Ford plant was working at full capacity, the ratio of overhead to payroll was about 15 to 10. Now the plant is operating at about 28 per cent capacity, and the ratio of overhead to payroll is 4 to 1. The worker is therefore being exploited more than he was in 1928-29. But this increased rate of exploitation is not enough for Henry Ford. He has been cutting wages and increasing speedup to an unprecedented degree. He wants a still bigger rate of profit.

He has also worked out some new ways of cheating workers. Ford is nothing if not original. The average daily wage of the Ford worker today is $4. But Ford employs nearly 2,000 workers at about $2.50 a day.

This is how he does it. Thousands of Ford workers fired during the crisis are compelled by starvation to apply to the "welfare" agencies of the city of Detroit. Some of them are sent back to Ford. He re-hires them not at the regular plant wage, but at the "welfare' wage—$1 a day. In addition, the "benevolent" magnate gives them a place to live in rent free, and groceries from his stores.

Altogether, experts have computed, this totals $2.50—or $1.50 a day LESS than the regular wage. It is only the fear of a scandal that prevents Ford from hiring more than 2,000 workers trained in his plant on this piratical basis.

* * *

HERE is another cruel trick. When you go through the Ford plant you can see a number of cripples around the place. They are supposed to be working. But they are so helpless they cannot possibly do any work. Ford knows this.

Why are they there? I was told these were men maimed for life while at work in the Ford plant. They are receiving some slight compensation.

But Mr. Ford is "on principle" against workman's compensation, against the dole. Therefore, though these men can do absolutely nothing, they are compelled to report to the plant and to pose as "workers." Let the world know that in Henry Ford's "enlightened" system nobody gets anything for nothing!

In order to create the impression that they are working, the cripples must not talk; they must not read newspapers. They are prisoners for eight hours a day.

Mr. Ford, however, has a kind heart. Since these cripples cannot walk, he helps them get to "work." Their families place them on street-cars going to the River Rouge plant. From the street-car stop they are transported to the factory in Ford automobiles, generously provided for this special purpose by their master.

* * *

AS YOU go through the departments where men are at work, you can see for yourself that the phrase "industrial slavery" is brutally literal. Hatred for their masters is cut visibly into their drawn, sallow faces. They hated Henry Ford more bitterly than most workers hate their bosses. They resent his smug hypocrisy. They loathe his repulsive pretense of being a "benevolent" capitalist.

When the foreman passes by, the men lower their heads, or look the other way. Hostility hangs heavy between the slaves and the straw boss who yells, "Step on it!" and rawhides them by socking his fist into their ribs.

The Ford autocrats do not mind this hostility. They like it. They even insist on it. Here is a story some Ford workers told me:

Last year Messrs Sorenson and Martin, general managers of the plant, visited the superintendent of Building B.

"We want you," they said, "to fire 25 men in your department, at once."

"Which 25 men?" the superintendent asked.

"Any 25 men. It makes no difference."

"And why should I fire 25 men?"

"Here's the reason," Messrs. Sorenson and Martin explained. "You are the only superintendent whom the men like. They don't turn their heads away when you pass. They sometimes even smile to you. It has even been reported that you occasionally smile back. We don't want that kind of superintendent. We want a man behind whose back the workers say: 'There goes that son of a bitch!'"

The superintendent ripped off his badge and quit. Several weeks later the Ford company asked him to come back; he was too capable to let go.

But he lost his job in the end anyway. On "Bloody Thursday" it was discovered that his brother was a Communist who was active in the hunger march.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Esh, to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

(NOTE: A contribution of $5.55 previously listed from the Irish Workers' Club was from this Club located in the Bronx.)

H. B.	$0.25	Anonymous	1.00
O. Kud, Kay	.50	F. U.	1.00
Cinti	$0.25	Max Radoff	1.00
Stelton Br., I. L. D.	$20.00	Boro Pk. Wkrs. Ensemble	1.50
M. B. Stevens	3.00		
A. Jacobsen	1.00	Previous Total	350.37
TOTAL TO DATE			$379.87

Field to Represent John Reed Club at Chicago Farm Meet

NEW YORK.—As part of its immediate program to draw writers and artists closer to the embattled workers and farmers, the John Reed Club is sending Ben Field to represent it at the Farm Conference in Chicago.

Field is a former farm hand. He has written many stories, sketches and articles, which have appeared frequently in the Daily Worker, New Masses, Producers News and other publications.

Stage and Screen

"The Drums Begin" Coming To Shubert Theatre Nov. 24

"The Drums Begin," a new play by Howard Irving Young, will open at the Shubert Theatre on Friday night, Nov. 24, a week ahead of the original schedule. The cast is headed by Judith Anderson and includes Kent Smith, Moffat Johnston, Jose Ruben and Lionel Stander. "Champagne Sec," now playing at the Shubert, will move on Monday to the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Robert Sinclair, director, and Michael Blankfort, assistant director, have filled the seventy-two speaking parts of "Peace on Earth," which the Theatre Union will present at the Civic Repertory Theatre on November 29. The cast includes Robert Keith, Clyde Franklin, Walter Vonnegut, Halliam Bosworth, Thomas C. Cooke, Frank Tweddell, Donald A. Black, Millicent Green, Ethel Intropidi and Carolyn Newcomb.

"Growing Pains," the Aurania Rouverol comedy, will open at the Ambassador Theatre on Thursday, Nov. 23, instead of Friday, as originally announced. "The Curtain Rises," now at the Ambassador, will be transferred to another theatre. Recent additions to the company include Patricia Morrison, Murry Rhyness, Loraine Hays and Claire McQuillen.

Richard Maibaum's "Birthright," a play of life under the Hitler regime, now playing in Newark, is announced for next Tuesday night at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre. Sylvia Field, Thais Lawton, Harold Elliott and Alan Bunce are in the cast.

"Deluge" To Be Shown At Jefferson Theatre Saturday

"Deluge," with Peggy Shannon, Sidney Blackmer and Lois Wilson will be the principal screen feature at the Jefferson Theatre beginning Saturday. "Torch Singer," with Claudette Colbert, Ricardo Cortes and David Manners will be shown on the same program. Beginning Wednesday, Nov. 22, the Jefferson will present "Captured," with Leslie Howard, Margaret Lindsay and Douglas Fairbanks Jr. "Ladies Must Love," with June Knight, Neil Hamilton and Sally O'Neill is on the same program.

George Brent and Margaret Lindsay play the leading roles in "From Headquarters," a new Warner Bros. screen drama now playing at the Strand Theatre. The picture was directed by William Dieterle from a story by Robert N. Lee.

Workers Invited To Photo Exhibit, "America Today"

NEW YORK.—The national photo Exhibition "America Today," which opened Wednesday night at the headquarters of the Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave. (near 28th St.), will be on view every night in the week from 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. (except Mondays and Thursdays) and from 2 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. The exhibition will close Dec. 15. All workers are invited. Admission is free.

IT HAPPENS EVERY DAY

Short Stories from the Experiences of a Home Relief Bureau Investigator as told to HELEN KAY

The Deserter

"I WAS in the Navy for four years. I was on a destroyer," the man answered my question in regard to military service.

I hesitated. To break the monotony of the endless questioning necessary for my report, I stated in question form, "That must have been interesting work?"

The man turned pale. "Yes," he replied, "very interesting. It destroys a lot—and it sure destroyed me." He walked over to one of the drawers and pulled out a picture. "Look," he said, "can you recognize me?"

I looked at the picture. It was one of youth and health. I couldn't possibly reconcile the stalwart young man of the picture with this emaciated skeleton who held the photo in his trembling hands.

This man had come many times to the Home Relief Bureau to ask for aid. After every plea he was promised an "investigation."

He finally stopped coming. One day, a nurse from the Visiting Nurse Association, and a public school teacher called the office and in indignation, reported that the family was desperately hungry, and facing eviction.

* * *

IT WAS only then that was given instructions to "investigate" this family's case. I found this man, a war veteran, sick, his wife pregnant, on her knees scrubbing the floors of the large hallway. This, in addition to taking care of the heaters, was to make up for part of the rent.

It was this man, the head of the family, jobless, starving, that I must ask questions concerning background, relatives, property, insurance policies, and everything about him and his family. Then I would have to fill out the report, and perhaps he'd get relief of some sort.

He stood in front of me still holding the picture in his hands. Bitterly he pointed to it. "It was this boy that voluntarily joined the Navy to fight for his country," he said. He pointed to himself, "but it won't be this man."

His wife pleaded with me not to mind him. "Ever since he came back from the Navy he hardly talks to anybody. He's so gloomy and besides he often gets convulsions." The poor woman had tears in her eyes. "Tom, please stop," she begged him.

"Stop!" he yelled. "Oh, yes, this is a great country to fight for, a country with brass bands and gold medals, and little children like these."

He pointed to his three children standing there terrified. They were immaculately clean, pitifully thin.

"They cry for a piece of bread or a glass of milk, and I can't give it to them. Yes, a great country, Miss. But this time someone else will have to do the fighting for it. Not I." He walked out of the room in his anger.

* * *

THREE days later, I came to notify the family that the Home Relief Bureau could not do anything. He would have to apply to the Bureau of Veterans for aid.

I came to the door as an ambulance pulled up. Two men in white uniforms were carrying the woman out on a stretcher. Her face and hands were black with ashes.

I introduced myself to the nurse. The nurse explained that the woman had fainted while fixing the heaters. Her condition showed that she was very much undernourished, overworked and fatigued with worry. The nurse also stated that she would most likely lose the baby she carries.

I wanted to speak to the man. But when I saw his angry and desperate look, I pretended not to have noticed him and walked away.

Several weeks passed. During those weeks we were called again by the Bureau of Disabled Veterans. They informed us that they cannot ascertain whether the man's illness is a result of the war or not. They, therefore, have held up the case for "further investigation," and have referred the family to our care.

I was finally given a food ticket to take to the home of this war-veteran. Even before I reached their door, I gathered from a friend of theirs, that this devoted husband and father had deserted the family. He couldnt bear to see his babies starve. The wife was in the hospital, deathly sick. She had had a miscarriage.

* * *

Tomorrow: "Yes—We Have No Coal."

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Vallee Orch.; Soloists
9:00—Captain Henry Show Boat; Charles Winninger; Lanny Ross, Tenor
10:00—Whiteman Orch.; Deems Taylor, Narrator
11:00—Frances Alda, Soprano
11:30—Hollywood Tribute to Radio City

* * *

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano Duo; John Kelvin, Tenor
8:00—Do Marco Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:15—Little Old New York—Harrison Grey Fiske
8:30—Lone Star Rangers
9:00—Jack Arthur, Songs; Ohman and Arden, Piano
9:15—Family Welfare Committee Dinner, Astor; Speakers, Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Mrs. Dwight Morrow
10:00—Saxophone Quartet
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—The Jolly Russians
11:00—Weather Report
11:02—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Childs Orch.
12:00—Bestor Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—The Three Musketeers—Sketch
7:30—Michael Bartlett, Tenor; Alfred Lustgarten, Violin
7:45—Mario Cozzi, Baritone
8:00—Captain Diamond's Adventures—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Revelers Quartet
9:00—Death Valley Days—Sketch
9:30—King Orch.
10:00—Concert Orch.
10:30—Rockefeller Centre Program; Speakers; Colonel Arthur Woods, J. B. Kennedy, and Others
11:30—Scotti Orch.
12:00—Kerr Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Dance Orch

* * *

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Jeannie Lang and Paul Small, Songs; Denny Orch.
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Elmer Everett Tess—Sketch
8:15—Singin' Sam
8:30—Hall Johnson Singer; Hopkins Orch.
9:00—Citizens Family Welfare Committee—Talk
9:15—Kate Smith, Songs; George Gershwin, Piano; Harry Richman, Songs; Helen Morgan, Songs; Morton Downey, Tenor; Rapaid and Daly Orchs.
10:15—Deep River Orch.
10:30—News Bulletins
10:45—Concert Orch.; Gladys Rice, Soprano
11:15—Phil Regan, Tenor
11:25—Jones Orch.
12:30—Nelson Orch.
1:30 A. M.—Lyman Orch.
1:00—Light Orch.

June Walker

Who plays one of the leading roles in Moliere's "The School for Husbands," the Theatre Guild Production now current at the Empire Theatre.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday

CRITICAL review of 1933 "New Masses" by Arts Comm. for Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m. Open forum follows with "New Masses" editors participating in discussion.

I.L.D. CHORUS meets at 41 Chester Ave., Brooklyn (35th St. near 12th Ave) at 8:15 p.m. No meeting Friday.

EDITH BERKMAN Br. I.L.D. meets at 1393 50th St., top floor, Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. Interesting speaker on the Reichstag trial.

ATTENTION ALL workers' organizations for speakers on the question of the War Danger, Colonies and Cuba, write to the Speakers Buro, Anti-Imperialist League, 39 E. 20th St. for arrangements.

STEVE KATOVIS Br. I.L.D. meets at 19 E. 3rd St. Important membership meeting.

Friday

DANCE and Entertainment at Webster Manor, 126 E. 11th St. 7:30 p.m. Proceeds for Prisoners. Adm. 50c in advance; 75c at door. Ed Newhouse, master of ceremonies.

DR. PAUL LUTTINGER will speak on "How to Choose Your Mate" at the National Students League, new headquarters, 114 W. 14th St. at 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.

LECTURE by Julius Carstein given by F.S.U., Ocean Side Br. at Nonbetts Cafeteria Annex, 3502 E. 8th St., Brighton Beach, at 8:30 p.m.

Philadelphia

Friday, Nov. 17, the F.S.U. will hold a lecture by Dr. Harry F. Ward, of Union Theological Seminary, on "What We Can Learn From The Soviet Union" at the Philadelphia Labor Institute, 613 Locust St. at 8 p.m.

Friday, Nov. 17, mass rally to greet Ted Richards at 1829 South 5th St. at 8 p.m. Auspices Nat Turner Br. I.L.D.

Chicago

Saturday, Nov. 18 the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post 49, will hold their 4th Annual Dance at 1915 W. Division St. Good Program. Adm. 25c.

Cleveland, Ohio

Saturday, Nov. 18 the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism will hold a dance and entertainment at 706 E. 105th St. Adm. 25c.

The Scottsboro Boys Speak, in Interview, "To All Our People and Their Friends"

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 15.—"They'll have to kill us first!"

"We're not going to get lynched in Decatur. We refuse to move a peg without we have the military to protect us at that there trial."

From behind the bars of Jefferson County Jail in Birmingham, the nine young Scottsboro boys spoke to Ben Davis, Jr., International Labor Defense attorney, and through him "to all our people and their friends." With simple bravery and outstanding determination, these boys, who have become symbols of the most determined struggle of workers throughout the world for Negro rights, await this new threat after two years and seven months behind prison bars.

Can't Tell Whole Truth

"We've been through hell," one of the boys said. They told of the "tightening up" by the authorities ever since the new trial date was set. Mail is consistently withheld from them. They are given bad food. At times they are even made to sleep on the concrete floor of their cell. They are constantly threatened by guards and "visitors" in an attempt to break their spirit. It is impossible to learn the full extent of this brutal terrorization, for the boys cannot speak even to their attorneys without fear of worse torture in the long days and longer nights when they are entirely at the mercy of their enemies within the thick walls of the prison.

"We can't tell the whole truth now," one of the boys explained, and went on, "We don't never want to live in the South no more when once we go free. Don't want to even think what would a been of us if hadn't been for the I.L.D."

Ruby Bates' heroic stand in their last trial was discussed admiringly by the imprisoned boys. "We're so glad Miss Ruby Bates tol' the truth then."

"That was a brave thing for a southern white girl to do for us boys."

"We sure hope Miss Victoria Price tells the truth this time," they said.

New Trial Very Soon

"This time" is only a bit more than two weeks away. Ben J. Davis, Jr., tall, husky, trim Negro attorney from Atlanta, Ga., the man who braved the wrath of Georgia's white masters to defend Angelo Herndon and to take active part in many fights for freedom, enters Jefferson County's imposing new courthouse with D. R. Schriftman.

From the barred windows of the seventh and eighth floors, can be heard the cries of prisoners. Inside, an elevator whisks them up past the offices of the petty officials, past the gossiping "colonels" and the venomous deputies who stand about the halls, the clerks, who sit on the desks—filled with hatred for the Scottsboro boys and all they have come to stand for.

They go up past meeting rooms also, the rooms used by the local Socialist Party and other groups "in favor" at this castle of reaction. From these rooms there has certainly never come even a whisper of protest at the misery held behind bars and concrete but a few floors above.

Finally, the boys. They are eager. Roy Wright flashes into a tremendous white-toothed smile as he grasps the visitors by the hand. Haywood Patterson, with his fiery, alive, frank eyes meeting their's as he grips their hands strongly. Olen Montgomery peers uncertainly through the bars in his almost blindness.

Each of them, all of them, so tremendously glad to see these friends, to be able to talk to these men, white and black, who come with good news, not threats, to be able to send, through them, messages to their millions of friends throughout the world.

"Keep Up Mass Struggle!"

"Tell all the I.L.D. to keep on to struggle to get us free," one of the boys said.

Then another: "Mr. Leibowitz and the other I.L.D. lawyers sure beat them all last time, but we know we can't never go free without all the mass of people protesting."

Soviet Recognition Brings Hope

"Can you get news from the outside?" asked Attorney D. R. Schriftman, who accompanied Ben Davis into the jail. The boys immediately referred to the impending recognition of the Soviet Union.

"We're real glad they're going to recognize Russia," one of the boys said enthusiastically. They recalled the demonstrations of the Soviet workers in their behalf, and the enthusiastic reception given Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys, by the Soviet masses on her European tour with the late J. Louis Engdahl.

Davis brought greetings from Angelo Herndon, still held without bail in the horrible Fulton Tower in Atlanta. This brave young class-war fighter sent warm encouragement and fighting greetings. The Scottsboro boys, in turn, greeted Herndon warmly.

It was difficult for the boys to tell of the steadily increasing pressure which is being exerted to break their spirits. There is nothing dramatic in the hundreds of little words passed by beefy, sour, loud-mouthed "captains," the scores of threats hurled through the bars by favored groups of visitors, but, mostly, the interminable bearing down of time—the hours the days and weeks—nothing to do, nothing to read, nothing but wait helplessly there behind the bars and hope that their fellow-workers outside will be able to defeat the lynchers.

Have Faith In I. L. D.

There is a song the prisoners sing:
I've counted the days, babe,
I've counted the stars,
I've counted a million
Of these prison bars.

It is this terrible feeling of hopeless, gripping defeat which the Scottsboro boys have had to struggle against. And their conversation, their wonderful spirit after almost three years of persecution in prison, shows that they have won out.

"We have faith in the I.L.D.," Haywood Patterson told the attorneys. "Please send our greetings to the Negro people and to all their white sympathizers."

It has been only a relatively short time since Haywood Patterson was released from a month in solitary confinement. And it is this steady faith of all the boys which has kept them from despair even under the hot words of Warden Dan Rogers, who told them: "I wouldn't give 50 cents a pound for you if you ever go to Decatur," and the regular cursings of "Captain" K. O. Dement, who once tried to rouse other prisoners to kill the Scottsboro boys.

Anti-Lynch Conference

News of the wave of lynchings throughout the South, promises that they, too, will surely be lynched in Decatur. Such things are of almost daily occurrence.

The Southern District of the I.L.D. issued a statement following the interview, calling for intensified activity in preparation for the new trial on Nov. 27, for protests to be sent to the warden, Jefferson County jail, Birmingham, Alabama, against the withholding of mail and reading matter from the Scottsboro boys, and against their persecution and mistreatment. "The widest possible representation at the Alabama Anti-Lynch Conference right in Birmingham on Nov. 26, and similar actions throughout the country, are the only means for withstanding the lynch preparations of the ruling class for the coming Decatur trial," the statement says.

Hitler's Coffin One of Many Thrillers at John Reed Club Party

NEW YORK.—One of the many thrillers promised by the John Reed Club at its "Cockeyed World Party" this Saturday night at its headquarters, 430 Sixth Ave., is Hitler's coffin with only the lid remaining to be nailed on. Each one will have ed chance to drive a nail or two into the coffin.

Another interesting exhibit will be the original blue eagle. Its feathers will be plucked at the "Cockeyed World Party," the proceeds of which will go to the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive.

Admission 15 cents, no rubbed checks accepted.

Music Notes

The Beethoven Association will give their first concert of the season on Monday evening at Town Hall, with Greta Sueckgold, Egon Petri, Fritz Reiner and the Manhattan String Quartet as the participating artists.

Alexander Heimann, pianist, will give his second recital this Sunday evening at Town Hall.

WHITE COLLAR WORKER HELPS

NEW YORK.—A white collar worker sending in a contribution to the Daily Worker states: "Here is a pretty belated donation, which I know, however, can be used. I received a request for it from a comrade some time ago. Please don't publish my name or I'll lose my job. Contributions are never too late comrades. Send them in.

Withdraw the "Red Front" Magazine from Circulation!

(AN EDITORIAL.)

IN A publication called "Red Front," published by the Central Committee of the Red Front Fighters' League and dated November, 1933, there is a first page article the intent of which seems to have been to fight Fascism. But the article serves a directly opposite purpose. It aids Fascism!

After describing a document sent out by supporters of Hitler in the United States, the article in "Red Front" says:

"Sixteen million Germans of American birth—16,000,000 potential, if not already actual, Fascist, aided and abetted by such strongholds of bigotry as the Ku Klux Klan, Khaki Shirts, Silver Shirts, and so forth, is a serious menace to the workers in their struggle to organize and defeat plans to outlaw their unions."

Should such a statement appear in the capitalist press we would not hesitate to brand it as a vile slander against the millions of workers and farmers of German descent who live in this country. Evidently the editors of "Red Front" proceed on the assumption that whatever happens in Germany meets the approval of all those of German blood everywhere. Such an illusion does not expose Hitler, but supports him and the Fascist myth that the German people support the Hitler tyranny.

Nowhere in the entire article is there one word about the class character of Fascism as a defense of decaying capitalism and a fierce assault upon the toiling masses in revolutionary upsurge. One would get the impression from the article that this infamous system of political banditry, organized assassination, and cultural barbarism, is not imposed by the minority of bankers and industrialists upon the toiling masses, but that it is a particular form of depravity of the whole German nation which also enlists the applause of Germans all over the world and sweeps into its ranks all those of German descent even unto the third and fourth generation. Certainly no paid pen valet of Hitler and Goering ever made such a fantastic claim.

Yet the "Red Front" does not hesitate to traduce those of German descent in this country and to ignore completely the history of our labor movement and the brilliant and heroic pages written by German-American working men and women.

Such a statement fosters nationalism and chauvinism, one of the principal weapons of the ruling class in pursuit of their policy of preparing imperialist war as a capitalist attempt to find a way out of the crisis.

* * *

EQUALLY deplorable as this slander of the German-American masses, is the headline of the article—a streamer across the page—which reads: "Jews Half Niggers'—Nazis."

The implication of such a headline is that if the Jews were "half Negroes" it would in some way reflect upon them. **To publish such a quotation from the agents of the cut-throat Hitler regime in this country as a headline is an insult to the Negro masses and is a vicious form of white chauvinism, regardless of the intent of its authors.** It emphasizes how deeply the virus of ruling class propaganda against the Negro workers and farmers has sunk into the ranks even of those who claim to fight in the ranks of the working class against capitalism.

The very appearance of such a thing serves to remind us sharply that the fight against white chauvinism must be intensified and every manifestation of it relentlessly exposed and exterminated. Such a headline is absolutely impermissible in any publication professing to speak for the toiling masses. It is particularly nefarious when it appears in a publication calling itself "Red Front," inasmuch as the splendid traditions connected with that name are made to serve as a medium for chauvinist propaganda.

* * *

THE "Red Front" is an organization containing many members not in the Communist Party. It is called a "defense sport organization," and tries to play a part in the class struggle, according to its statements elsewhere in the paper. But in such an organization the Communists must work as a fraction that strives to guide the organization along correct lines. Certainly there is not one iota of Communist influence displayed in the article under criticism.

The publication "Red Front" generally shows lack of guidance. Not only are there serious political mistakes, of which the one we quote is the worst example, but it shows a strain of adventurism and irresponsibility that is inexcusable in any working class publication. For example there appears an advertisement stating that a certain theatre that advertises in many Communist and other working class publications does not advertise with the "Red Front," hence it ought to be boycotted. It would be interesting to know when and where and under what conditions such a decision was reached—whether it was a decision of any responsible members or just a brainstorm of the editor or editors.

The whole issue is of such a character that it not only must be critically analyzed and condemned, but all remaining copies should be destroyed and the organization should withdraw it from sale. Furthermore, the next issue should contain the most searching analysis of the errors and on the basis of self-criticism an attempt should be made to overcome the damage done by such objectively fascist and chauvinist propaganda. In correcting such errors the Communists inside the "Red Front" must realize that they have a heavy responsibility to the organization and to the whole working class.

JIM MARTIN — Shoving the Lie Down Their Throats! — by QUIRT

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN PREMIERE OF NEW SOVIET FILM
FIRST PICTURE of the YIDDISH MARK TWAIN

SHOLOM ALEICHEM'S "Laughter Through Tears"

Yiddish Dialogue—English Titles

"The Moscow Art Theatre actors caught the essential spirit of Sholom Aleichem's reprise stations." — Daily Worker.

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — SHOW PLACE of the NATION — Direction "Roxy" — Opens 11:30 A.M. — KATHARINE HEPBURN in "LITTLE WOMEN" — Joan Bennett Paul Lukas Frances Dee and an unusual "Roxy" stage show 35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.) — RKO Greater Show Season

JOE COOK in HOLD YOUR HORSES — A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes — Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

TEN MINUTE ALIBI — A New Melodrama — "Is herewith recommended the highest terms."—Sun. — ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA., W. 47th St. Evs., 8.50. Mats. Tues., Wed., Sat., 2.50

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now — MADGE EVANS and OTTO KRUGER in "BEAUTY FOR SALE" also: "HEADLINE SHOOTER" with WILLIAM GARGAN and FRANCES DEE — Roland YOUNG and Laura HOPE CREWS in "Her Master's Voice" Plymouth Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8.40 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY — AH, WILDERNESS! with GEORGE M. COHAN — GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Evs. 8.30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC — The School for Husbands with Osgood PERKINS—Irene WALKER — EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8.40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.40

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1933

Greetings, Farm Conference!

THE Daily Worker gives its heartiest greetings to the historic Farm Conference now meeting at Chicago! In the great hall of the People's Auditorium are gathered over 700 farmer delegates from 40 states, representing scores of farmer organizations and groups, come together to hammer a broad united battle front of all the exploited and oppressed agricultural laborers, small and ruined middle farmers.

In addition the Conference will hear representatives of the revolutionary Trade unions, Unemployed Councils, and Communist Party pledge solidarity with the fight of the farmers against their common enemy—Wall Street monopoly capital.

Through the Daily Worker, the Communist Party, revolutionary leader of all the oppressed masses, calls upon the assembled delegates to clasp hands with the only class in modern capitalist society that can truly lead the way to a better system, the revolutionary proletariat!

It is only by cementing working class solidarity with, and accepting the revolutionary leadership of the workers, can the farmers triumph over their Wall Street enemies.

In all their struggles to stop evictions, foreclosures, to break the chains of mortgage debt slavery, in the fight for CANCELLATION OF MORTGAGE DEBTS AND BACK TAXES, the assembled farmers will find in the Daily Worker a staunch and devoted supporter and leader.

Fighting unity of city and farm workers for the fight against capitalist exploitation and robbery! This is the heartfelt greeting we give the fighting Farm Conference at Chicago!

Strike Wave Continues

THE huge strike wave which swept the coal and steel fields, though beaten back by the bitterest armed attacks and betrayals of the A. F. of L. officialdom, has given the greatest vitality to the present strike movement.

Uneven in its intensity, due to the tremendous forces of the government and the strikebreaking Green-Lewis bureaucracy arrayed against it, the strike wave has entered new fields.

No sooner is Lewis and the N.R.A. successful in ending the bituminous coal strike, when the rank and file force the anthracite misleaders to call a strike. No sooner do Cappelini and Maloney, aping Lewis, break the anthracite coal strike in one district, when thousands walk out in another. In every one of the strikes under the leadership of reactionary trade union officials, there is sharpening and growing evidence of struggle of the rank and file against their leaders. The greatest shortcoming of this rank and file opposition, especially in anthracite and bituminous, as well as in hundreds of smaller strikes, is the lack of an organized, conscious group, particularly led by the Communist vanguard, molding the fight and giving it direction, strength and perspective.

* * * *

FROM the heavier industries, the strike wave has spread to lighter industries.

For instance, in Pittsburgh, the center of big coal and steel struggles, the Packing House Workers Industrial Union has succeeded in calling a general strike involving 2,000 workers with every possibility of victory.

The strike in Pittsburgh has its echo in Los Angeles and Austin, Minnesota, meat packing plants.

Most outstanding, of course, is the strike in the Hormel Packing Co. plant at Austin, Minnesota. Though members of an independent union, the Independent Union of All Workers, here too the rank and file had to force their leaders to call a strike of 2,500. When the strike began, the rank and file took the initiative. They entered and occupied the factory, drove out the guards and officials, and forced negotiations. So serious was the situation so far as the bosses were concerned, that they had to call in their old stand-by, the Farmer-Laborite Governor Olson. The Governor came not alone with his weasel words of demagogy, but with the armed force of the state, comprising five company of the National Guard. He was able, due to lack of an organized opposition, to bulldoze the workers back with promises.

* * * *

FROM all these strikes two main lessons must be hammered home. One is: Correct, painstaking, day to day organizational work can build the militant trade unions and lead strikes to victory, as the packing house strike in Pittsburgh is excellently showing.

The other is that the whole Party must set itself the task of penetrating the reformist unions, especially where struggles are going on or are imminent. The Communists must give leadership to the rank and file in these unions, not from the outside, not at an inspired moment, or in the heat of struggle, but continuously, in an organized way, winning over these workers, and ousting their strikebreaking leadership.

The Austin strike, with its independent union and the unexampled heroism and militancy of its members, shows the important task of working in these independent unions, one of the outstanding features of the present strike wave. All too little has been done in this respect.

In its unevenness, we nevertheless see the continuation and vigor of the strike wave. We must now work harder than ever to lead it in its next great tidal sweep.

Mussolini's Function

A POLITICAL phenomenon observable in all capitalist countries as the world economic crisis enters its fifth year, more intensified and entangled than ever, is the remarkable speed with which the strongest groups of monopoly capital are merging with the capitalist state, precisely to protect the profits of these monopoly groups from the effects of the crisis.

It is especially in the circumstances of the present chronic, general crisis of capitalism that this process takes particularly acute and open form, a form in which the capitalist state nakedly and ruthlessly steps forward as the brazen servant and tool of monopoly capital.

Speaking before the Twelfth Plenum of the Communist International, Kuusinen defined this universal trend among all capitalist countries as follows:

"Today the situation is such that the very largest concerns of finance capital are so closely connected with the state that they cannot go bankrupt, and need not do so, since they control the state, and can-mobilise its resources for their own support."

This defines exactly the class content of Mussolini's latest pronouncement that the Italian government will consist of a National Council of corporations, which will guarantee the interest and profits of the bankrupt utility monopolies.

* * *

AT THE same time that Mussolini thus merges the Italian state with monopoly capital and guarantees it its huge profits, the Italian capitalist state establishes still lower starvation wages for the Italian workers, still greater burdens for the Italian peasants, ever more meagre relief for the steadily growing army of jobless workers in Italy.

In Fascist Italy, supposedly protected by the "corporate state," the world economic crisis smashes ahead. The agrarian crisis grows, bringing ruin and pauperism to the peasantry. The real wages of the Italian proletariat are now at the lowest levels of the crisis, and are at semi-starvation levels, the lowest levels of the crisis. The problem of foreign markets haunts the Italian bourgeoisie, at the same time that the Italian masses are held at the point of the bayonet, in almost medieval misery and slavery.

To conceal from the Italian masses the role of Fascism as the ruthless guarantor and protector of capitalist exploitation, Mussolini yesterday spoke of the end of the "old capitalism" and the advent of a "super-capitalism," the creation of a "corporate state." This arch murderer of revolutionary workers even spoke of the "inhumanity" of the "old capitalism."

But this "corporate state," proclaimed ten years ago by Mussolini, is the very thing that was to have protected Italy from the crisis, a crisis which has struck it with the same force as any other capitalist country.

This "super-capitalist, corporate state" is nothing but the system of capitalist exploitation and capitalist dictatorship in its most advanced, ruthless form. It is the fusion of monopoly capital with the capitalist state power for the purpose of riveting the chains of capitalist wage slavery on to the Italian workers though the naked, military dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

This development toward the fusion of the state with monopoly capital is remarkably evidenced by the whole Roosevelt program.

It is certainly obvious that Mussolini's talk of the end of the "old capitalism" is very much like Roosevelt's talk of the "end of the old order."

It is certainly remarkable that the Roosevelt government has concentrated all its efforts on protecting the profits of Wall Street monopoly capital through direct subsidies (R.F.C. loans) and through guarantees of profits ($4,000,000,000 spent to guarantee the interest in worthless home and farm mortgages).

It is certainly remarkable that Mussolini prohibits the Italian workers from striking against wage-cuts in the name of the "totalitarian state," while Roosevelt under the N.R.A. codes does practically the same thing in the name of "national unity."

The Roosevelt and Mussolini governments, like the Hitler government, or any other capitalist government, are more and more openly showing their faces as the state instrument of the capitalist class dictatorship for the enslavement of the toiling masses, and the protector of capitalist profits and power.

An Election Lesson

IN THE city of Bridgeport, Conn., a center for munitions factories and other important industries, thousands of workers fooled by radical phrases of Socialist leaders helped by their votes to sweep into office a Socialist ticket.

* * *

THE small vote which the Communist Party received ceived in the election is undoubtedly due to the weakness in our mass agitation among the workers. In fact many strikes took place led by militant trade unions under Communist leadership. But in these strike struggles as well as in the elections we did not bring forward boldly the program of the Communist Party.

The small circulation of the "Daily" is evidence of the fact that we did not carry on daily mass agitation among the Bridgeport workers. What other more powerful weapon could we have in answering the reformist election propaganda of the Socialist Party, day by day, than our Daily Worker?

Yet, it is with shame that we must state that in this industrial capital of Connecticut the circulation totals no more than 42 copies a day!

* * *

WITH the Socialists in office it becomes even more necessary to reach the workers with our Daily Worker.

Jasper McLevy, the newly elected Socialist Mayor of Bridgeport, announced on being sworn into office that he will follow in the footsteps of his fellow-Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, Daniel M. Hoan. This means the clubbing of unemployed workers demanding unemployment relief, the betrayal of every struggle of the Bridgeport workers by the Socialist administration. The Daily Worker, one of our most powerful weapons against capitalist oppression and Socialist betrayal, must be put into the hands of the Bridgeport workers.

This means immediate action, Comrades of Bridgeport. Into the shops, nito the homes of the Bridgeport workers with our Daily Worker. More subscriptions, larger bundle sales for the Daily Worker, is our most effective means for opening the eyes of the Bridgeport workers to the real meaning of Socialist reformism.

Powers Speed up Huge Navy Race in Drive for War

British Order 3 New Cruisers As "Answer" to Japan, U. S.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The armament race of the imperialist powers was further accelerated yesterday with the decision of the British Government to build three new powerful cruisers "to meet the naval construction program of Japan and the United States."

Lusty cheers in the House of Commons greeted the announcement by Sir Bolton Meredith Eyres-Monsell, First Lord of the Admiralty, of the government's new plan, substituting for the four small cruisers originally planned, two larger ones of 9,000 tons each, and one small cruiser of about 5,200 tons. The new ships are to be heavily armed, with a much greater radius of action than that of the smaller cruisers now abandoned. They are thought to be destined for the Pacific, where Britain, Japan and the United States are engaged in a three-cornered struggle for mastery of the Pacific and control of China, with the British and American imperialists further involved in an increasingly bitter rivalry for control of the resources and markets of the South American countries—a rivalry already reflected in armed struggle between several South American puppet governments.

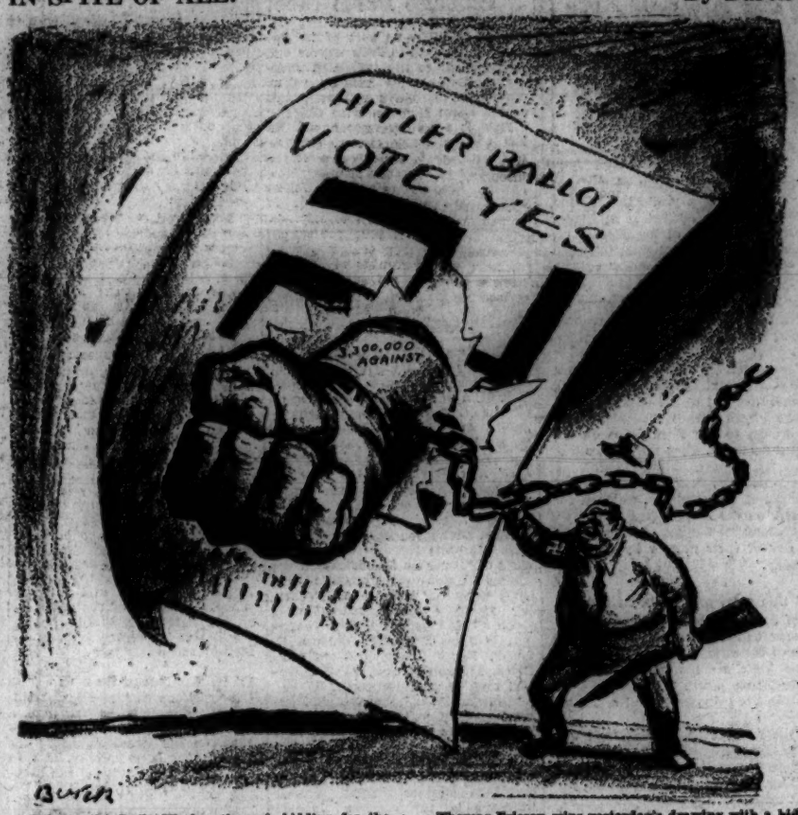
Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, justified the British naval construction on the grounds that the British proposals for "disarmament" had been rejected by imperialist rivals at the Geneva "disarmament" conference of the League of Nations. He sharply attacked the United States, declaring that the Washington government had a two-faced "disarmament" policy. "The United States," he said, "had made the most beautiful speeches of all, and also made the largest increases in their naval and air forces."

The Laborites in the House of Commons not only failed to raise their voices in protest against the war plans of the British imperialists, but Morgan Jones, a Laborite representative, openly supported Chamberlain's conservative speech with apologetic retraction of a charge he had made the previous day that Chamberlain was encouraging the robber policy of Japan in Manchuria.

The new construction plans were greeted with enthusiasm by munition and ship-building interests and Navy officials throughout the country. Earl Jellicoe declared himself "very pleased." Admiral Beatty told reporters, "I am very glad to hear the good news." Beatty in a recent speech at the Navy League dinner, had declared that "battleship replacements are overdue," that more cruisers must be built at once.

Meanwhile, the Beaverbrook press is preparing the public for further enormous increases for the fighting forces in the next budget.

"IN SPITE OF ALL!" —By Burck



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoons:

Thomas Ericson wins yesterday's drawing with a bid of 50 cents. Total to date $112.28.

French Ministers In Warlike Threat

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Hitler's Germany was accused yesterday of "speeding re-armament begun long ago," by leaders of the French Government speaking in the Chamber of Deputies. Germany's bid for equality with the rest of the imperialist plunderers was hotly denounced by both Premier Albert Sarraut nad Foreign Minister Joseph Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister. The Hitler foreign policy was declared "fraught with adventurous possibilities" and "perhaps a menace to European stability."

Paul-Boncour broadly hinted that war was impending. France would act in perfect accord with its allies, he declared. Premier Sarraut boasted of the powerful armaments created by French imperialism under cover of the pacifist professions of the "disarmament" conferences of the League of Nations. He declared that France "does not know fear and now possess material and military force that prevents any one from dictating to her."

U. S. Launches New Cruiser "Tuscaloosa"

NEW YORK.—The "Tuscaloosa," named in honor of Tuscaloosa, Ala., where three Negro lads were lynched recently, was launched yesterday at Camden, N. J., as the fifteenth of the new 10,000 ton cruisers to be built by the Washington Government. The new cruiser will carry nine 8-inch guns. It was christened by Mrs. T. L. McCann, of Tuscaloosa, a niece of Representative William Bacon Oliver of Alabama. It is one of four 10,000 ton cruisers now in process of construction by the United States.

Japan is now laying down two cruisers of 8,500 tons mountin fifteen 6-inch guns and the construction of yet another two is planned as an "answer" to the United States naval construction program. In 1931, Japan laid down two similar cruisers.

In an atmosphere of warlike speculations and talk of a "preventive war," the Chamber supported the government's war policy by 545 to 11, with the Socialist deputies joining in the affirmative vote.

Japan Army-Navy Merged for War

NEW YORK.—In preparation for war against the Soviet Union, Japanese army and navy commands have been unified, according to cable reports received here, with the army receiving full command over the navy.

Usually changes in the Japanese naval forces take place in December, but this year a complete shake-up was made one month earlier.

Admiral Suetsugu, a close friend of Minister of War, Araki, virtual dictator of Japan, has been slated for the position of commander of the entire Japanese fleet.

Suetsugu is a rabid nationalist, and supports very closely all the anti-Soviet war moves of his chief, Araki. Suetsugu and Araki both favor rapid building of army and navy forces to the limit.

Suetsugu was one of the Japanese war lords who helped direct the war against the Chinese people in Shanghai in the spring of last year.

Hathaway Exposure Puts Capital Nazi Quiz in Furor

(Continued from Page 1)

"paper organization" which was organized to pelt Americans with last minute ferocious anti-Soviet and anti-recognition propaganda.

"Got Too Hot"

Samuel Dickstein, of New York City, chairman of the Committee, abruptly closed the hearings when the session, to use his own words, "got too hot." Explaining his sudden use of the chairman's gavel, Dickstein declared, in his private office, that "this thing has gotten too hot. We've got to give it time to cool off." December 4 was set for the date for the resumption of public hearings, at which time Dickstein expects the cooling-off process to complete itself.

Dickstein also resorted to censorship tactics by withholding the stenographer's transcript of the public proceedings. He declared that he wanted to see the testimony first to correct the "punctuation."

The New York Congressman took this action despite the fact that the official stenographers covering the hearing, following a long established Washington custom, assured the Daily Worker's officially accredited correspondent that he could have a transcript of the Hathaway testimony in an hour.

Baits Hathaway

When Representative Focht learned that Hathaway's paper was the official organ of the Communist Party, he attempted to cover up the established Nazi activity by baiting Hathaway with questions of such ignorance that even conservative correspondents were forced to laugh openly at him.

"As a member of this Committee, I fully disagree with you," exploded Focht. "You're against all law and are an anarchist. In this country we have the doctrine of the survival of the fittest."

Hathaway replied: "If you wish to transform this Committee session into a debating debate on Fascism, Communism, Socialism, Anarchism, or any other ism, I am perfectly willing to do that. However, for your information, the Communists have nothing in common with anarchists, and throughout the entire world history of our Party we have fought against the anarchists both against their theories and their practices."

Focht then declared his readiness to debate, which Hathaway readily and delightfully accepted. Whereupon a much nettled Dickstein declared the hearing adjourned—until December 4.

Showing a cooperation certainly not emulated by the committee chairman, Hathaway left all of his valuable Nazi exposure documents with the committee, with the one proviso that the latter be responsible for their safe keeping.

"I assume that you are an American citizen," were Dickstein's opening words.

"I am American born as was my grandfather and great grandfather," replied Hathaway.

"Do you know anything about the document Mr. X (the committee anonymous expert) identified yesterday?"

"I have with me the original document, first published on October 7, by the Daily Worker. I can also inform the committee how we got the document," began Hathaway.

"The Daily Worker has been vitally interested in Nazi activities in America from the moment Hitler took power. We are a workers' paper and therefore we most quickly received the information of Nazi activities in America. We received it from seamen, longshoremen and other workers first subjected to Nazi propaganda in America. In the early days we published much material on Nazi activities. Very early we established contact with Nazis and thus were able on August 26 and 28 to publish the first exposure of their vicous activities in America.

Where Funds Came From

"We showed that the chief source of funds is big German and German-American firms in America, which are systematically 'shaken down' just as is done in Germany. The Nazi leaders in Berlin have given the American Nazis a series of specific tasks to carry out and all their work is developed around this present program, which is as follows: First, to fight the boycott against Germany, which is one of the most painful and effective of the international weapons which have been mobilized against the Nazis.

"Second, to carry pro-Nazi and generally pro-German propaganda, pointing out all the 'merits' of the fascist regime first, of German industries and products, and of Germany as a tourise paradise.

"Third, to carry out anti-French propaganda. In America this takes precedence over anti-Semitic propaganda, since anti-French propaganda here serves best the aims of Nazi policy abroad. The main line of anti-French propaganda is to make France out to be a 'debauched' and degenerate' nation.

Anti-Jewish Propaganda

"Fourth, to cary out anti-Semitic propaganda, as part of the campaign to justify Hitler's bloody anti-Semitism. It is the task of the American Nazis to 'prove' that all Jews are worthless and poisonous.

"Fifth, to combat all anti-capitalist tendencies and particularly to combat Communism. It is the aim of the Nazis to establish Nazi 'cells' in shops and plants employing German-speaking workers, but they have not succeeded in doing so yet, excepting in such completely German concerns as the North German Lloyd, where A. Mentsing, an important official and a leading member of the American Nazi organization, has instituted a fascist 'N.S.B.O.,' or Nazi Shop Organization, precisely on the pattern of the German ones."

The explosive Mr. Focht interrupted to inquire: "Is the Daily Worker admitted under the Post Office regulations or is it one of these gutter-snipe propaganda sheets?"

"The Daily Worker is an established paper which has not missed an issue for ten years. It is admitted under second class mail privileges and is responsible for what it says."

Hathaway went on to explain: "After Hitler took power, trusted Nazis were put in charge of ships that today all these ships are Nazi couriers and smugglers."

"Are American ships also?" Crowe asked.

"Yes, trusted Nazi couriers and propagandists are also on American ships."

Origin of Proof

Asked where he obtained all this information, Hathaway informed the committee that a "Mr. Z," former ardent Nazi embittered by persecution of his family in Germany, because of the discovery of some Jewish blood, gave him this material.

In describing the functioning of the American Nazi terror arm, Hathaway said: "Inside the Nazi organization this Mentsing is looked upon as the brains of the group while Spanknoebel is the preacher and mass figure."

"You mean the Spanknoebel wanted by the Department of Justice?"

"Yes."

The large audience was electrified when Hathaway not only revealed the presence of super-patriotic Mr. Fish at a recent Nazi meeting at the George Washington Hotel of New York City, but also when he offered "to produce documents showing that Hamilton Fish is engaged in Nazi activities in the United States."

The response was immediate—and eloquent.

"He is our honored colleague," said Dickstein.

"I'm interested in not besmirching the name of Hamilton Fish," added Crowe.

This hotel meeting, said Hathaway, was also attended by Spanknoebel, Manzing, Haag of the Nazi "Friends of New Germany," the rascally Count Sauerma-Douglas and others of similar stripe. There it was proposed to sue the Daily Worker for libel but no suit has as yet been filed, Hathaway declared.

Nazi Letter

Referring to the famous Daily Worker Nazi letter of October 7 exposing Van der Lubbe as a Nazi tool and the burning of the Reichstag as a desperate Nazi act, Hathaway explained that it was only published after careful investigation had shown the genuiness of the letterhead, the typewriter and the seal.

"We did not consider this document as a newspaper scoop. We sent the galleys carrying the story on it, and the photostatic copies of it to all the press agencies and newspapers of New York City. Not one published it the next day. And to this day no action has been taken by Haag or the Friends of New Germany to challenge the document. We offered this document to the press because, one, it contained evidence of Nazi espionage activities, the muscling in of propagandists and spies; two, it contained evidence of anti-Semitic activities of Nazis in America, and three, it conclusively proved the innocence of Communists in the Reichstag fire trial. Demonstrating beyond any question that Van der Lubbe was a Nazi tool."

Reverting to the baiter Fish, Focht called to Hathaway: "Does the inference follow that Hamilton Fish belongs to the Nazi group?"

"I am prepared to produce documents showing that Fish is engaged in Nazi activities in the United States.

Focht: "Do you consider Fish's activities un-American or merely anti-Communist?"

Hathaway: "I consider that Fascism and everything it produces is un-American and will not be accepted by the American people."

Dickstein: "We consider him (Fish) a very high class citizen and a valuable member of our house."

Crowe: "Do you mean he's (Fish) against workers or against Communism?"

Hathaway: "One cannot separate the interests of the workers from Communism."

Identifying various Nazi publications, including the Deutsche Post, for Dickstein, Hathaway informed the Committee that "they are shot through with anti-Semitism and are anti-Communist."

"Are they against the N. R. A.?" asked Dickstein.

"Decidedly not," replied Hathaway, as the audience gasped at such calmness and defiance in the midst of N.R.A.'s stronghold.

"They are ardent supporters of the N.R.A. They declare the N.R.A. to be already the adoption of their Fascist policies in the United Staets."

Focht: "Are you a Communist?"

Hathaway: "Yes, I am a member of the Communist Party of the United States—"

Crowe, interrupting: "And of Russia?"

Hathaway: "I said the United States."

While Crowe and Focht spluttered their amazement and anger, Hathaway continued: "The Nazis are convinced that capitalist robbery and exploitation cannot be continued under democratic forms, but advocate the direct dictatorship of Wall Street bankers and industrialists."

Focht then made his speech about anarchism and "the survival of the fittest in America," following with an announcement of his readiness to debate the subject. Hathaway accepted, and the hearing ended, bearing out the editorial position of the Daily Worker that the investigation of Spanknoebel and his immediate assistants was being used to cover up the progress of the fundamentally vicious capitalist Nazi propaganda.

Among other things Hathaway brought out the fact that the American Nazi organization is four years old; that until the time when Hitler took power they functioned as Nazis; that Spanknoebel went to Germany for his orders; that in addition to the Nazi tie-up with the National Civic Federation, the A. F. of L. and other such groups, they have already contacted the Klu Klux Klan, the Fascist silver shirts of America (headquarters at Asheville, North Carolina).

PITTSBURGH PACKING STRIKE STANDS SOLID

(Continued from Page 1)

der the pressure of this delegation hat the rights of the strikers will e upheld and the police will maintain an "impartial" attitude.

At the end of his speech, Rich was plauded by all the workers who acked the City Council chambers. ther speakers for the strikers were: tohl, President of the union; Frank zacik, organizer, and other rank and lers. The capitalist boss press was posed in these hearings before the ity Council, as well as all other emies of the strikers.

Picket lines at all shops are being aintained in spite of the zero weath-. Many trucks with meat being transported into Pittsburgh were stopped on the road by delegations of strikers and turned back. Negro workers especially at the Swift plant are most active, unitedly fighting side by side with the white workers.

Youth Militant

Youth are especially militant and drawn into the strike leadership, as well as the large part of the women. A special meeting of all young strikers is being held tomorrow at the call of the General Strike Committee of those under 25 years of age. This meeting will take place at the Bohemian Hall at 2 p. m. Young strikers will address the meeting and will take up formulations of youth demands and the formation of youth committees in each house on strike.

The spirit of the young strikers is high. The plans will be discussed of involving every young striker on the picket line for the purpose of getting the support of the youth in the neighborhood.

The general strike committee has been formed and will meet tonight. A mass meeting of all strikers will take place Sunday to discuss further means of strengthening the strike in all its phases.

Has your unit, club, union, I.W.O. Branch, your organization held a collection for the Daily Worker? Help save our "Daily."

Plan Slaughter of Scottsboro Boys on Eve of Their Trial

Knight Leads Lynch Organizer — Judge Denies Protection

(Continued from Page 3)

a showdown is inevitable it might just as well come now.

Bosses Fear Rising Militancy of Negroes

4—The state of Alabama knows that some 6,000 Negro share-croppers are secretly organized. State officials have been trying for a long time to catch the organizers or learn the identities of the members. They have failed. This secret organization of Negro croppers, which is growing rapidly, partly because of the economic conditions and partly because of the Scottsboro cases, constitutes a grave menace to the powerful white landowners and the white supremacy theory of the state. A smashing blow against the Scottsboro boys and the I.L.D. attorneys might act as a terrifying warning against Negro organizational activities and so would be welcomed by the state.

These, roughly, are some highlights which make it possible to understand the causes that might have influenced preparations for the Scottsboro trials. These preparations, which arouse more than just grave apprehension in the minds of the class conscious citizens of what might happen, follow:

1—Judge Horton, who voiced opposition to two mob threats to lynch the Scottsboro boys during the last trial this spring by his orders to the National Guard to shoot any one attempting to get them illegally, was removed. (Details of how he was removed from the case will be told in a subsequent story.)

2—Judge W. W. Callahan of Decatur was appointed to take Judge Horton's place. (Editor's Note: Judge Callahan is a member of the Ku Klux Klan.)

3—Where Judge Horton is reported to have ordered soldiers to shoot if any attempt was made to lynch the boys, Judge Callahan says that he sees no reason to have soldiers at the trial to protect either the defendants or the attorneys.

4—Attorney General Knight insists that the defendants come to trial and that he sees no reason to postpone it.

5—Attorney General Knight is running for Lieutenant Governor. A conviction in a state where lynch threats are being made against the defendants and the I.L.D. attorneys would make him a state hero to a great many voters and help his candidacy.

6—In the absence of soldiers to protect the defendants and their attorneys, protection will be in the hands of Sheriff "Bud" Davis of Morgan County. The number of deputies the sheriff will use has not been announced and it is problematical whether white deputies from Morgan County will shoot into white lynchers from their own county in defense of "niggers" and "Northern Jews," whom they have come to hate.

7—Judge Callahan announced that he views this coming trial as "an ordinary criminal case" and added that he will take no other precautions than such as are taken at "ordinary criminal cases."

Officials' Acts Invite Lynching

With these facts, especially the one that Judge Callahan does not intend to call soldiers to protect the defendants or their attorneys, and in view of the extremely tense situation here, it amounts to what is tantamount to an invitation for mob action in the opinion of many leading citizens. This very morning the Birmingham Age-Herald, one of the state's leading newspapers, pleaded editorially for a postponement of the trial. It said in part:

"We hope Judge Callahan is right in his assumption that the situation does not warrant a request for military protection. But remembering the circumstances which prevailed during the last trial and remembering what has taken place since that time, most informed Alabamians will be inclined to think that the judge ought to prefer being sage to being mistaken. . . . What we are facing in this particular affair is something so complicated and explosive that any lack of diligence in safeguarding the prisoners would be profoundly regrettable.

"As a matter of fact, many of us are wondering whether, everything considered, the case should not be postponed. In the light of all that has happened in the premises, no one can justly complain that the state has failed to move with sufficient vigor. Would it not be the part of wisdom to continue the hearing?"

Boys May Be Removed to Decatur at Once

The Scottsboro boys will be brought to Decatur from Birmingham on the 20th for arraignment. So strangely is the state arranging this whole matter that Sheriff J. F. Hawkins of Jefferson County, in whose custody the Negroes are, does not know whether the Scottsboro boys will stay in the Morgan County jail in Decatur or be returned to Birmingham for safety until the trial opens on the 26th.

In view of the lack of advance proper precautions for the protection of the defendants and their attorneys, it is significant to consider how long it would take to get state troopers to Decatur if the emergency arose.

If, in the event of an attack, the sheriff of the county would have to get in touch with Judge Callahan, Judge Callahan, in turn, would have to communicate with the governor for permission to call out the National Guard. That permission granted, the sheriff would thereupon have to communicate with the commanding officer of the nearest National Guard, which is in Hartselle, some 19 miles away.

Considering the time spent in these telephone conversations, providing there was no delay in connections or that any of the personages were not at home, and the length of time it would take for the soldiers to be called, arm themselves, pile into cars and make the trip to Decatur, barring all accidents on the road like logs placed in the way, approximately one hour at the minimum would elapse before soldiers could appear.

And an awful lot of slaughtering can take place in an hour.